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H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

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STEWART & SHAFFER, CASH CLOTHIERS.

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have attracted widespread attention. Our customers are our best advertisers. That's why our business steadily increases. How do we sell cheaper than others? Why we buy and sell for spot cash only; deal direct with the makers and take advantage of all sacrifice sales, etc. **BUY CHEAP AND SELL CHEAP**, using Cash to its utmost capacity. That our way. Buying at

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Warranted not to rip. Yet we have almost a dozen styles. Shippensburg make at 50c. Money back if they rip. Over 200 pairs at 75c. a pair—lined or unlined. Mostly stripes and fancy plaids. Then the Dollar kind and upwards. Every pair guaranteed perfect fitting and prices 25 per cent below all others or money refunded.

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We're making a wonderful showing in Men's and Boys' Shirts. Think of a 36 inch long shirt, patented yoke, extension neck band and heavy material at 25 cents—warranted not to rip. Faundried negligee at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00. Also fancy Percales, Scotch Flannels, French Madras, etc.

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Over 25 kinds! Latest styles received this week at 50c. each.

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Tourist and Stiff Hats in all the latest at 90 cents and upward.

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INCOME TAX DECISION.

The Supreme Court Declares the Law Unconstitutional

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The income tax law, which has received so large a share of the public attention since the beginning of the first regular session of the Fifty-third congress, is a thing of the past. After being twice heard in the United States supreme court, it was finally decided by that court to be invalid and unconstitutional. There were four dissenting opinions delivered in these cases, one each by Justices Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson, showing that the court had stood five to four against the law.

Inasmuch as one of these dissenting opinions was handed down by Justice Jackson, and as he was absent at the first hearing, when the court divided evenly on the question of sustaining the law on all points except those as to the tax on incomes from rents and bonds, it follows that one of the members of the court who at first pronounced for the law, except on those two points, changed his attitude after the second argument. There is very little question that Justice Shiras is the member who revised his views of the law. He, however, made no announcement either yesterday or when the first opinion was delivered as to his position.

While the opinion of the chief justice was largely a review of the general aspects of the questions involved, he based the opinion of the court on the argument that the provisions of the law regarding the tax upon rents and bonds were so essential a factor of it as to render all other parts of it dependent upon them, and that in accordance with the well known rule of law bearing on this question, the law as a whole must be declared invalid.

The opinion of the chief justice, while receiving the respectful and careful consideration of his auditors, was not the subject of such general remark as were the opinions of Justices Harlan and White, which were couched in language so vigorous, and even so emphatic in their arraignment of the majority, as to cause very general comment. Both justices indicated their belief that the ruling opinion was revolutionary, and intimated that serious consequences might ensue. Justice Harlan suggested the necessity for amending the constitution in view of the opinion.

It is not believed in Washington that the president will feel it necessary to call an extra session of congress.

Killed by Exploding Dynamite.

ELKTON, Md., May 23.—A terrible accident took place yesterday on the farm of J. J. Martin, of Philadelphia, which is situated by W. C. Pyle, situated on the Elk river, five miles from Chesapeake City. Mr. Pyle, with a number of assistants, had been engaged for some days in removing stumps in a newly made field, using dynamite cartridges for the purpose. William Havelow, one of the assistants, had just placed a cartridge in position when a premature explosion occurred, hurling the men through the air. William Havelow was frightfully lacerated and partly dismembered, and expired shortly. The injured are: W. C. Pyle, aged 44 years; Frank Havelow, 40; a son of Frank Havelow, who will die from the effects of his injuries.

Fatal Powder Explosion in a Mine.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 23.—The first reports of a disastrous explosion at the Monongah mine, near Fairmont, yesterday, were wildly exaggerated. The facts are as follows: A Pole carelessly ignited a can of powder in mine No. 4 of the Monongah Coal and Coke company, and a terrible explosion followed. The accident occurred in the main air course leading to mine No. 2, about 600 feet from the mouth of mine No. 4, and the smoke was thus driven through the different parts of the mine, suffocating four miners. Quite a number of others were seriously but not fatally affected by the smoke.

Terrible Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—A terrific report and concussion, which was distinctly felt all through the cities and towns around the bay for a distance of forty miles yesterday, was at first believed to have been caused by an earthquake, but proved to be an explosion in the nitro-glycerine houses of the California Powder works at Pinola, across the bay. The crew at the glycerine house, four in number, and the foreman at the mixing house, were all killed, as well as nine Chinese working in the latter department.

Senor Marti Killed in Battle.

HAVANA, May 23.—An engagement disastrous to the rebels was fought yesterday in eastern Cuba, in which Jose Marti, who was proclaimed president by the revolutionary party, was killed and his dead body positively identified. Of the rebels twenty were killed and many of their wounded were left in the camp when they took flight. The insurgent prisoners say that Gomez and Estrada are either killed or wounded.

Death of Admiral Elliott.

LONDON, May 23.—The Times this morning announces the death of the Hon. Sir Charles Gilbert John Brydson Elliott, K. C. B., admiral of the fleet. Sir Charles Elliott was born in 1818, and his title dates from 1861. He was an uncle of the present Earl of Minto.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONFEDERATES.

A Royal Greeting to Miss Winnie Davis, "Daughter of the Confederacy."

HOUSTON, Tex., May 23.—The first day of the Confederate veterans' reunion here was marred by rain, but this did not dampen the enthusiasm of the veterans when, after listening to a brilliant speech by General John B. Gordon, and hearing the report of the historical committee, Miss Winnie Davis, the "daughter of the Confederacy," was introduced.

A wild shout went up that fairly made the building tremble. Never was there such demonstration. Hats were flying in the air, gray haired men were cheering and yelling, completely drowning the music made by the band, which was playing "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

The masses of old veterans were so overcome with enthusiasm that a wild rush was made for the place where Miss Davis stood, and in an instant she was surrounded by a mass of men, all pushing pell mell to grasp her hand and show how happy they were to meet her. Realizing the danger of such a crush Governor Lowry and several others came to the rescue, extricating Miss Davis from the crush, and placing her where she could be seen by all and bow her acknowledgments.

At the conclusion of the ovation the crowd dispersed, and Miss Davis was driven to the residence of Judge Master-son, whose guest she is.

A Plea for Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The United States has been again asked to act as intermediary in an international complication. This time the trouble is between France and Venezuela, resulting in a complete termination of diplomatic relations between them. The French minister at Caracas recently was given his passports, whereupon France sent two warships to take away her minister and all the legation archives. At the same time France handed to the Venezuelan minister at Paris his passports and he summarily departed. The incident which led to the withdrawal of the French minister induced also the withdrawal of the German, Spanish and Belgian ministers from Venezuela.

Killed by a Frightened Horse.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 23.—During a circus parade a shocking runaway accident took place on Columbia street. A horse took fright at the elephants and jumped into the midst of a dense crowd of people, knocking them down by the dozen. Mrs. Eliza Lowry was killed and sixteen others more or less injured. Mrs. Ella Devan was badly hurt about the head and shoulders, and will die; Jessie Devan, aged 5, injured internally, probably fatal; Catherine Lowry, aged 5, bruised about the head and body; Jennie Wehnert, aged 7, badly out in head; Emma Wehnert, head and body bruised. Six baby carriages were kicked to pieces by the maddened horse.

Murderous Anarchists Sentenced.

FLORENCE, May 23.—The trial of seven anarchists charged with the murder in July last of Signor Bandi, editor of The Gazette Livornese, of Leghorn, was concluded yesterday. The murder was committed on the day that President Carnot of France was assassinated by Santo Casario. Signor Bandi had written strongly against men of the Casario type. The crime was committed by a man named Lucchesi, who, with an accomplice named Franchi, was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for thirty years. A man named Roniti, the instigator of the crime, was sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Congressman Cogswell Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative William Cogswell, of Massachusetts, died at 1:15 a. m. at his apartments in this city. With him when the end came were Mrs. Cogswell, his wife, Dr. Cogswell, his son, and Miss Cogswell, his daughter. General Cogswell had been incapacitated for congressional work for about six months, and was not in his seat during the last session of the Fifty-third congress. In the latter part of the fall of 1894 he was attacked with kidney trouble, which has never since left him. He was nearly 57 years of age.

Marriage Licenses Will be Published.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—The bill requiring marriage licenses to be kept open for public inspection is now a law. It originated from a decision given by Judge Biddle, of Cumberland, who denied the newspaper men of that county the privilege of examining these records. The bill was introduced eight days ago. It passed the house finally yesterday, and an hour afterwards the governor had attached to it his signature.

Nuns Cannot Teach in Texas.

AUSTIN, May 23.—The state department of education, on appeal from Victoria county, ruled that nuns cannot teach in the public schools of Texas, and that everything of a sectarian nature must be absolutely eliminated from the public schools. Catholic nuns have been conducting free schools in southwest, and this puts an end to it.

Fruit Killed in Pennsylvania.

WELLSBURG, Pa., May 23.—The farmers report that the hard freeze of Tuesday night has destroyed all hope of there being any fruit in this region this season. The temperature was down to 23 degrees.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Seventy-four Members Arrested for Contempt Exonerated.

HARRISBURG, May 18.—Warrants were issued yesterday by Speaker Walton for the arrest of seventy-four members of the house of representatives. They are in contempt of the house for absenting themselves without leave. Their absence prevented the transaction of business yesterday, and forced an adjournment until next Monday evening.

HARRISBURG, May 20.—There is nothing left for the lawmakers to do but work if they expect to get away by June 8. The house calendar is crowded with bills, many of which will be dropped to save time and hasten the final adjournment. The senate continues to move along in that leisurely manner which has characterized its proceedings all through the session. The calendar is clear of senate bills and crowded with house measures on final passage. The latter number about 200, and will have to be disposed of before the representatives will agree to adjourn.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—There was a larger attendance in the house last night than at any time since the first week of the session. The presence of so many members was the result of the arrest of seventy-four of them for contempt in absenting themselves from last Friday's session without leave. It had been announced that the members under arrest would be arraigned one by one before the bar to be purged of their contempt, and the spectators expected to witness a rare scene. They were disappointed by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Ritter, of Philadelphia, exonerating all the guilty ones.

The recalcitrant members were in an ugly mood, and when the rules committee submitted some changes in the order of business there was a fight that lasted an hour. The object of the committee was to lengthen the hours of work, but when it was adopted in amended form it shortened the session about four hours a week.

In the senate the judicial apportionment bill was amended by Mr. Brown, of Westmoreland, so as to authorize the governor to appoint an additional law judge for that county, and by Mr. Meredith, of Armstrong, so as to make a separate district of each of the counties of Butler and Lawrence. Mr. Vaughan, of Lackawanna, also secured an amendment increasing the number of judges from two to three. In this shape the bill passed second reading.

The bill to prohibit foreign building and loan associations from doing business in this state under penalty of a fine of \$500 and imprisonment not exceeding two years was passed finally.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—The house defeated on final passage yesterday the congressional, senatorial and legislative apportionment bills by a vote of 78 to 89. As if to even up matters the senate killed the house judicial apportionment bill. The vote against each was so decisive as to preclude all possibility of their reconsideration. The action of the house is a great surprise after the practical unanimity with which it passed the three bills last week on second reading. By the defeat of these measures Allegheny loses a congressman, a senator and four representatives, to which it was entitled under a new apportionment, and Philadelphia loses a congressman.

After the defeat of these bills the house proceeded to the consideration of revenue bills on third reading. The Cochran bill, taxing brewers twenty-four cents a barrel of thirty-one gallons, was amended so as to relieve bottlers from paying a double tax and then laid aside for final passage. The Lawrence bill, taxing the actual value of bank stock four mills passed finally. The Grady bill to punish pool selling and transmitting bets, and the bill increasing the salary of the adjutant general from \$2,500 to \$4,000, also passed this stage.

Speaker Walton announced the appointment of Representatives Ritter, Pow, Marshall, Curtin and Ames to represent the house on the Cotton States exposition commission.

A resolution was reported from the committee on rules fixing final adjournment on June 8 at 12 o'clock noon. The house postponed action on the resolution.

The bill making a uniform policy of fire insurance was reconsidered and laid aside for future consideration. The bill providing for the conveyance and delivery of powder, oil and other explosives to miners in mines was reconsidered and defeated on final passage.

A communication was received from Governor Hastings at the house evening session conveying his approval of three bills, among one to establish a state live stock sanitary board.

House bills passed finally: To authorize cities and boroughs to establish a bureau of plumbing and house drainage, which originally only applied to cities of the second class; to provide for wide tires on country roads; to provide against the adulteration of food.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—The Cochran bill taxing malt liquors twenty-four cents a barrel of thirty-one gallons, brewed or manufactured in the state, passed finally in the House yesterday amid much excitement. The vote in favor of the measure was 104, or only one more than a constitutional majority. The nays were 68. The opponents of the bill are confident the proposition will be killed in the Senate.

The Orme company store bill passed finally by a vote of 122 to 12. The measure imposes a tax of 10 per cent upon the face value of all orders, checks, dividends, prizes, books or other paper representing in part

or whole the earnings or wages of any employee given him in payment of labor and not redeemed in lawful money within thirty days by any person, firm, partnership, copartnership, corporation or association engaged in any kind of manufacturing, mining, transporting or transmitting business. A penalty of 25 per cent. is also imposed upon all such persons or corporations neglecting or refusing to make return to the auditor general of the amount of all such orders, checks, etc., issued and not redeemed in cash in thirty days.

The principal subject under discussion in the senate was the bill introduced by Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, to prevent teachers in the public schools of the state from wearing any dress, insignia, marks or emblems to indicate their connection with any religious order, sect or denomination. The measure passed second reading.

Among the bills passed finally by the senate were: To assist in the erection of a hospital in Phoenixville borough, \$20,000; to assist in the erection and furnishing of a hospital in Allentown, \$5,000; Sharon and Sharpville hospital, \$17,000; to purchase William Penn's charter of liberties, \$15,000; to give each of the six wards in Carbondale representation in the poor board.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Isaac S. Wistar as a manager of the Eastern penitentiary, in place of Richard Vaux, deceased.

Sudden Death of a Minister.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., May 23.—Rev. John Lowrey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this place, dropped dead at the gate in front of his residence. The cause was neuralgia of the heart. He deceased was 60 years old, and is survived by his wife. He was widely known in this part of the state.

Waller's Military Sentence Annulled.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The French government, according to the demand of the United States, has transferred the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller to ordinary civil jurisdiction. This action apparently nullifies the sentence of twenty years' confinement imposed on Waller by a French military court in Madagascar, and indicates either his trial by the civil judiciary or his ultimate release from prison.

Devoured by Alligators.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 23.—A report comes from Crockett, Tex., that while two young men were fishing in the Neches river, twenty-seven miles from there, their canoe was attacked by alligators and broken up, and the young men torn to pieces by the brutes. The mother of one the young men witnessed the tragedy from the bank.

Signs of Compromise at Pocahontas.

POCAHONTAS, Va., May 23.—There will be a conference here this afternoon to adjust the strike between the operators and miners. Lawless and Webb had a conference yesterday in West Virginia, and they have terms to submit. It is believed that some adjustment will be reached, and the troops removed in less than ten days.

These Bandits Struck the Wrong Town.

GUTHRIE, O. T., May 23.—At Ingram, on the border of the Kickapoo reservation, three masked men rode up to the post-office, but the postmaster and several Kickapoo settlers opened fire and drove them off. They then rode to the residence of John Webb and ordered him to bring out his money under penalty of death. He agreed, and stopping inside grabbed a gun and fired through the window, knocking one of the bandits off his horse. They riddled the house with bullets, picked up the wounded man and left without any booty.

Caught in the Machinery and Killed.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., May 23.—Thomas T. Pool, aged 47 years, was instantly killed by being caught in the machinery of his Ingham Spring paper mill, about six miles east of here. Pool was engaged in oiling some machinery, when his clothing caught in the shafting and his body was whirled about a wheel, causing almost instant death. His head was terribly mangled. He leaves a widow and two children.

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Flour firmly held; winter superfine, \$2.80@3.10; do. extras, \$3.35@3.50; No. 2 winter family \$3.00@3.25; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.50@3.65; Pennsylvania roller, straight, \$3.35@3.50; western winter, clear, \$3.50@3.65; wheat strong, higher, with 70¢. bid and 80¢. asked for May. Corn quiet, firm, with 59¢. bid and 60¢. asked for May. Oats quiet, firm, with 39¢. bid and 40¢. asked for May. Hay steady; good timothy, \$13.00@14.00; best quiet. Pork dull. Lard weak; western steam, \$7; city, \$8.00@8.37½. Butter firm; western dairy, 7¢@10¢; do. creamery, 11¢@12¢; do. factory, 7¢@10¢; Elgin's, 17¢@18¢; imitation creamery, 8¢@10¢; New York dairy, 10¢@11¢; do. creamery, 17¢@18¢; Pennsylvania creamery prints, extra, 10¢; do. choice, 18¢; do. fair to good, 15¢@17¢; garlicky and inferior, 10¢@11¢; prints jobbing at 2¢@3¢. Cheese steady; New York large, 4¢@5¢; small, 4¢@5¢; part skims, 14¢@15¢; full skims, 1¢. Eggs quiet; New York and Pennsylvania, 14¢@14½¢; western fresh, 13¢@14¢; southern, 12¢@13½¢.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST LEBERTY, Pa., May 23.—Cattle steady and unchanged. Hogs active, higher; Philadelphia, \$4.00@4.25; mixed and best Yorkers, \$4.75@4.77; common to fair Yorkers, \$4.50@4.65; roughs, \$3.75. Sheep active and strong extra, \$4.00@4.50; fair, \$3.75@3.80; common, \$3.50@3.75; best lambs, \$5.00@5.20; veal calves, \$3.50@3.75.

POTATO KINGS.

CULTIVATING THE TUBER ON A LARGE SCALE IN COLORADO.

Aided by a Light, Sandy Soil and Ingenious Machinery Great Crops Are Raised—Forty "Taters" Weighed 120 Pounds!

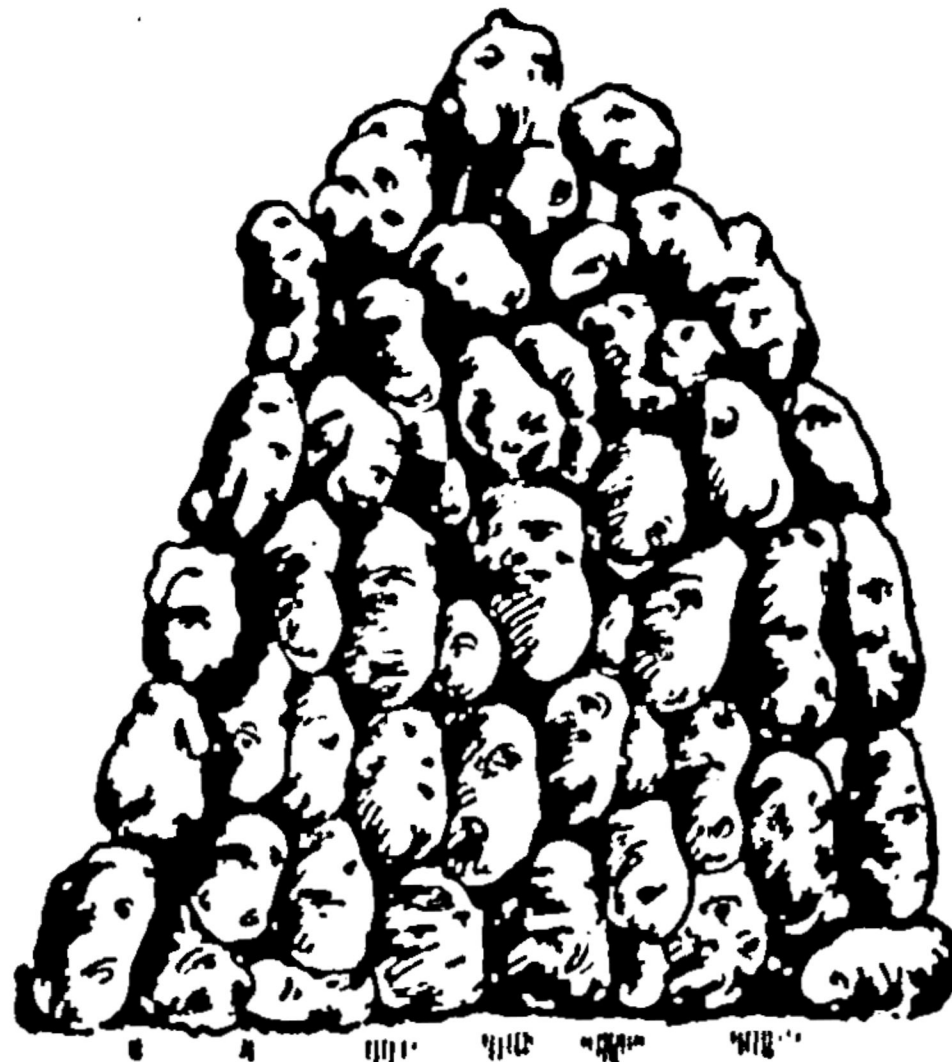
COULD a member of the Royal Society, which in 1663 adopted measures for extending the cultivation of the Solanum Tuberosum, with a view to the prevention of famines in England and Ireland, have accompanied a Chicago Times-Herald representative through the wonderful potato region of Colorado on a recent occasion he must have been satisfactorily convinced that "things do move."

In the beginning of the sixteenth century potatoes were brought from America to Europe for cultivation in gardens as a curiosity. This year, before the shipping season closed, about April 15, there were forwarded, from one section of Colorado alone, 6000 carloads of "spuds," each car averaging 400 bushels.

Only a few years ago, when some enterprising farmers commenced the cultivation of potatoes, on what then appeared to be a large scale, they were heartily ridiculed. Time has proven, and only a very short time at that, the correctness and sound judgment of the level-headed grangers who fully realized the special adaptability of the warm, sandy soil of certain portions of Colorado, to the successful production of the homely, unfashionable tuber.

While there have been in a few cases

loaded with seed potatoes and started on its automatic labors across a field. It is accompanied by a wagon containing additional "seed." With the mo-



A COLORADO PYRAMID.

tive power supplied by two fine Norman horses and under the supervision of one man this machine will plant six acres per day. The planter may be adjusted to drill, drop and cover in hills from ten to twenty-one inches apart, as may be most desirable.

The harvest of the potato crop usually commences about September 15 and continues until the middle or latter part of October. During this season no one need complain of "no work." Men, boys, and even women and girls turn out en masse to hasten the harvest. Here, too, inventive genius holds sway. The ingenious harvester, drawn by four powerful horses, traverses row after row and leaves in its wake glistening lines of white and pink tubers as clean and neatly separated from their parent



THE HORSE-POWER DIGGER.

exceptionally large profits in this industry in the main it has been a steady, profitable business for such men as are willing to give it attention.

Probably there is no section of the agricultural world where the cultivation of potatoes is so simplified and systematized as in the Greeley district of Colorado. Seeing the enormous possibilities of this industry, an enterprising manufacturer of farming implements turned his attention a couple of years ago to machinery for preparing and handling this crop in all its stages. The result has been in the production of potatoes similar to the introduction of headers and thrashing machines in the raising of small grains—a marked decrease in the cost of production.

Only by the use of this machinery are the potato farmers of the far West to-day enabled to sell their product in competition with that of Illinois and Missouri in the markets of Chicago and St. Louis. They literally make a business of raising potatoes, and knowing that a too rapid continuation of crops is disadvantageous rotate their

soil as if each had been carefully "sanitized" before being released from its earthly repository. Each "digger" is attended by a driver and from six to eight "pickers" whose business it is to collect the potatoes, large and small, in baskets. These hands are paid from \$1 to \$1.50 per day and board.

In each section of the field is another contrivance called a "sorter," consisting of an oscillating screen hung at an angle of thirty degrees, into which the baskets are emptied. This screen has what is termed a two-inch square mesh. These potatoes which will go through this mesh fall into a sack and are kept for seed the following spring. The larger potatoes roll from the screen into separate sacks, in which they are stored in peculiarly constructed cellars or "dug-outs" until conditions are favorable for marketing.

These "dug-outs" are excavations in the ground varying in size according to the requirements of the crop and approximately ten feet in depth. They are roofed over almost level with the ground and provided with ventilators. To such a considerable extent has this industry grown that at Eaton and Greeley enormous warehouses have been erected for the express purpose of storing and handling potatoes.

Greeley has become celebrated for her "Potato day," which is usually set for the 10th of October. On this occasion immense trenches are dug and the succulent roots, after being roasted to a turn by white-aproned experts, are served with appropriate accompaniments to an admiring crowd of appreciative people only limited by the capacity of the grounds.

During the last year there were about 2,400,000 bushels of this crop harvested in the northern portion of Colorado. There have been several train loads forwarded to St. Louis and Chicago, and many car loads have found their way to interior points in Iowa, Indiana, Tennessee, Ohio, and even as far south as Louisiana. One, which I secured a photograph of, contained exactly forty potatoes and weighed 120 pounds. A few selected specimens weighed a trifle over seven pounds each. During the early part of the shipping season ordinary box cars are used, but at the approach of cold weather "refrigerators" are in demand, and the greatest care is necessary in providing against freezing by the use of false floors, straw packing, and stoves, with reliable men in charge. The present prices range from about 60 to 65 cents per hundred pounds, free on

board cars at Greeley. This is equivalent to 36 to 40 cents per bushel of sixty pounds, and the present year's production will probably average 150 to 200 bushels per acre.

IN COLONIAL STYLE.

The Picturesque Houses of Our Ancestors Again in Vogue.

(Copyright 1895.)

In building to-day the wise home seekers consult the best architects, not only as to the bare plans for their houses, but to learn what kind of structures will look best in different localities. It is a hopeful sign that taste is running largely toward Colonial houses, the most artistic style of building that has ever found a lodgment in this country. There are three main variations in Colonial designs—the English, the Dutch and the Spanish, although the first two are the only kind built to any extent in the United States. The English Colonial house



COOPERATIVE BUILDING PLANS ARCHITECTS N.Y.

AN ENGLISH COLONIAL HOUSE.

is dignified, large and commodious, as the illustration in this article will give some faint idea. It has a substantial look, which fits it admirably for a city house—its stately portico opening into a broad and hospitable hall, that is not a mere entrance place cramped up with steep and forbidding stairs. The rooms are all square, roomy and light; the general design of the whole house, in fact, making a most imposing appearance.

The Dutch style of Colonial architecture gives us a more quaint and picturesque appearance, befitting the suburb or the quiet, rich, rural country.

Its broad and airy porches are always inviting, and there is no sacrifice of comfort for showiness.

A brief description of the English Colonial house is as follows:

Width, 32 feet 6 inches; depth, including portico, 38 feet 6 inches.

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet; attic, 8 feet.

Exterior material: Foundation, stone; first and second stories, clapboards; balcony floor covered with canvas; deck and extension roofs, tin; main roof, shingles.

Interior finish: The entrance hall and living room finished in oak; the rest of the house hard white plaster, colored to suit owner's taste; oak floor in the living room, and staircase. Rooms throughout are trimmed with soft wood finished in natural colors. An open timber ceiling in the hall, living room and dining room, with the dining room wainscotted, at a cost of about \$500, would much improve appearance, as would also finishing the parlor and one or more of the main rooms upstairs in white enamel and gold, at an average expense of \$150 a room.

The first floor contains large hall and living room thrown in one, 13x19.8, with dining room in the back connected by sliding doors. On the left, parlor opening into the hall—sliding doors or portiere. Kitchen in the back. Open fireplaces in all these rooms, feeding into two chimneys as shown in the perspective view. Four large rooms with bath on the second floor; open fireplaces in the two front



COOPERATIVE BUILDING PLANS ARCHITECTS N.Y.

A DESIGN IN DUTCH COLONIAL STYLE.

chambers. Two rooms may be finished off in the attic, or the attic may be finished off handsomely in hard wood as a billiard room. Full set of plumbing throughout.

In the vicinity of New York this design, well built, without extravagance in details, would cost \$5000. Much smaller than this example as illustrated would not look well, but enlarging the design enhances its appearance.

A feasible modification would be to throw the kitchen in a two-story extension in the back, with up-stairs divided into two servants' bedrooms. Additional cost would not be more than \$400.

Regarded as a pure example of the best Colonial style, the exterior characteristics of which are a large square structure, with a portico having fluted

columns with carved caps, a belvedere on the roof, circular head windows and delicate details of classic origin.

The Dutch design as illustrated is about the same size house, but the design itself admits of a much smaller dwelling without destroying the artistic appearance. We give a brief description:

Depth, including veranda, 40 feet; width, not including side porch, 34 feet.

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story 8 feet 6 inches.

Foundation, stone; first story, clapboards; gables ornamented with papier-mache and shingles; pediments of dormers and frieze of large dormer ornamented with papier-mache. Main roof, shingles; balcony floor, tin.

Interior finish: Hard white plaster throughout, colored to suit owner's taste; soft wood flooring and trim; main staircase ash; kitchen and bath-room wainscotted. All interior wood-work grain-filled, stained to suit owner and finished in hard oil.

Colors: All clapboards, Colonial yellow; trim, white; all shingles left natural for weather stain; veranda and porch floors and ceiling oiled.

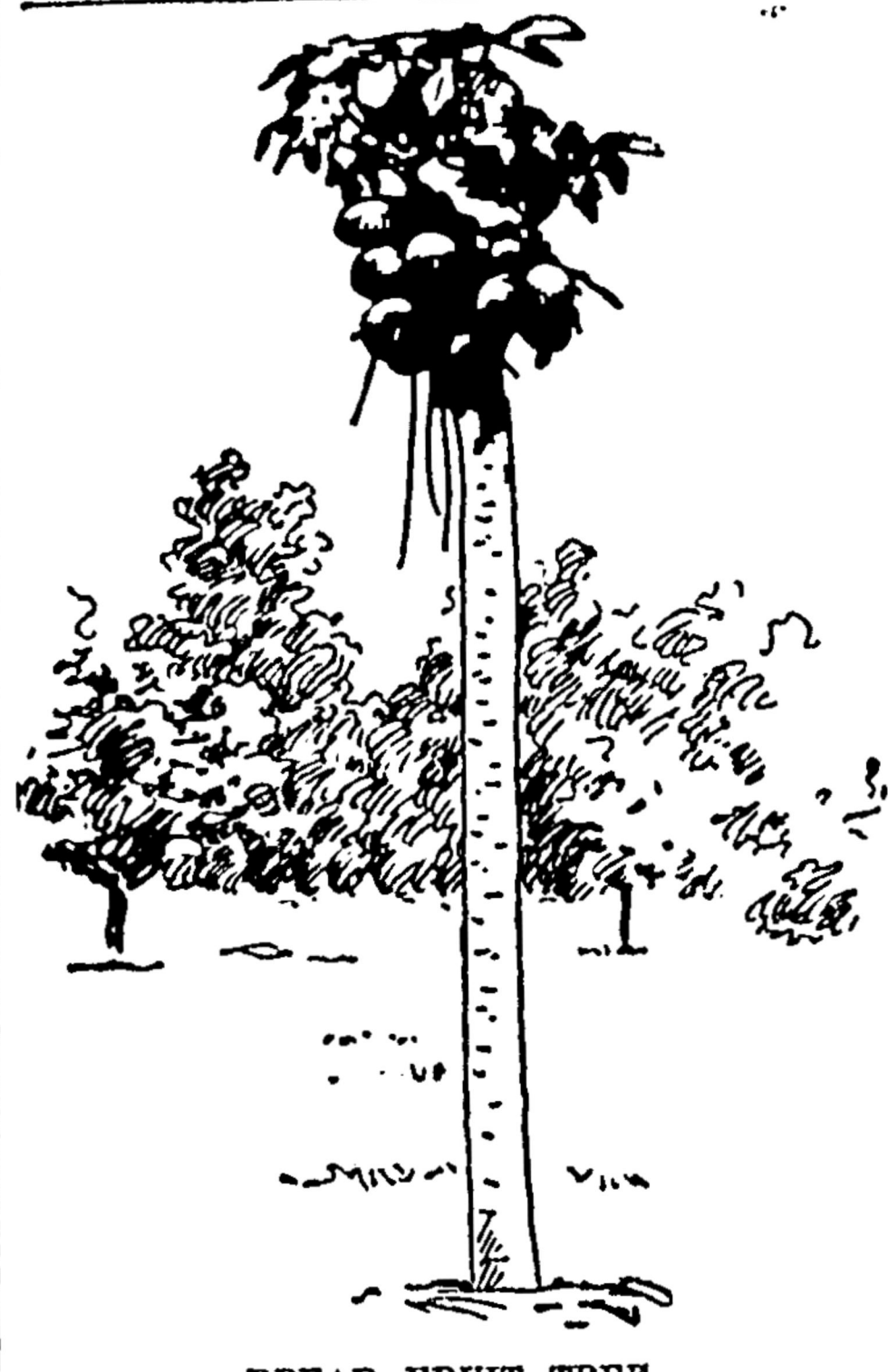
The accommodations on the first floor give a dining and sitting room on the right, with open fireplaces; large hall, 7x18.6; parlor and kitchen on the left, separated by side hall and entry; four large rooms on the second floor, besides servants' rooms and bath, with full set of plumbing. Open fireplaces may be introduced in two of the upstairs bedrooms. Double sliding or folding doors may be used between parlor and hall and sitting room and hall instead of portiere openings. Bay window may be planned at side of dining room and the side porch may be entirely omitted.

This design is capable of various modifications, but as described would cost about \$4500, not including mantels, range and heater, this estimate being based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

In conclusion it may be said that our ancestors of the Colonial period gave architecture, as they gave statecraft and the general affairs of life a wise direction that was in every way admirable. It is fitting indeed that we should keep them in grateful remembrance.

A Peculiar Fruit Tree.

The papaw tree, an illustration of which is given, is known also as the bread-fruit tree. It attains a growth of twenty feet in height and yields a large supply of fruit in three years



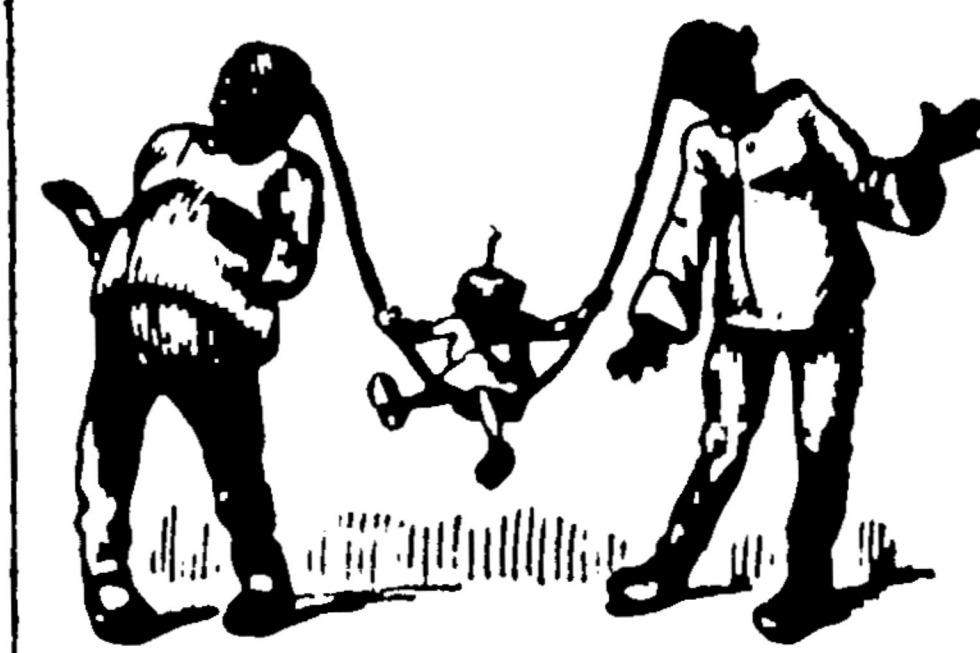
BREAD FRUIT TREE.

from the seed. It is not grown in Florida as extensively as its merits would indicate. The fruit varies in size from three to five inches in length and from two to four inches in diameter.

The papaw is valuable as a cosmetic as well as a fruit. It is a medicine also and in the West Indies is used instead of soap for washing linen and other fabrics. The papaw is a perpetual and prolific fruit bearer and one of its remarkable qualities is that the toughest meat may be made perfectly tender by steeping it in the milky juice of the papaw. The scientific name of the fruit is *Carica papaya*.—Florida Monthly.

There are 4874 registered dentists in Great Britain, of whom 3479 practise with no special qualifications, but on the strength of their own declaration that they were engaged in the practice of dentistry before the passing of the recent act regulating the profession.

What "Life" Considers "Something Queerious."



ADVICE IS CHEAP.

Get up, young man," the poet wrote
"And breathe the air so sweet;
Put on your light spring overcoat
And walk before you eat;
With lambskins in the early morn,
Go sport upon the green!"
Next day the poet forlorn
Arose at ten-fifteen.

It is an easy job to give
Advice—we all can teach—
But such an awkward thing to live
And practice what we preach!
Of kindly precept none have lacked
So far as I have seen;
But words by good example backed
Are few and far between.

The country stands in need of those
Who do as Enoch did,
And while their weary jaws repose
Walk right side up amid
The mad, discordant, surging throng
That trends the pavement blocks—
Such men do more to crush out wrong
Than one who simply talks.

We have too much of vocal noise,
Too great a waste of breath.
This life is robbed of half its joys,
And talked almost to death;
If more would bravely do and dare
The land of heavenly bliss
Would have a few recruits to spare
From those who die in this.
—Nebraska State Journal.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Strained relations—Stories long drawn out.—Puck.

Do not try to push your rival off the earth.—Galveston News.

A great many people are in such a hurry that they have no time to live.—Texas Siftings.

We have never met a pessimist to whom the bright side of a dollar seemed dark.—Puck.

"Oh, John! the baby's swallowed your latch key!" "Oh, that's all right. I can climb in the window."—Life.

As the business men and sedate citizens enter politics the brass band and torchlight procession move out.—Washington Post.

A New Albany (Ind.) woman kissed her pug dog in preference to her husband. Some men are born lucky.—Norristown Herald.

So many fool schemes are suggested every year that the proper way to remember a legislature is by what it hasn't done.—Boston Globe.

Though time writes no wrinkle on the ocean's azure brow it writes scores of wrinkles on every other brow in reach.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Napoleonic craze has reached the boarding houses, and the landlady nearly always offers her guests the bony part.—Florida Times-Union.

Kind words are more than coronets,
No doubt of it, and still
Cold cash is better than them both,
To pay a bill.

—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Brownstone—"I think Mary's music professor has a beautiful touch." Mr. Brownstone—"I should say he had! Seven dollars a lesson."—New York World.

When the clergyman remarked that there was a nave in the new church the society was building, an old lady whispered that she knew the party to whom he referred.

Judge (to prisoner)—"Your statement does not agree with the evidence of the last witness." Prisoner—"I don't wonder; he's a bigger liar than I am."—London Tid-Bits.

He—"That's Mrs. Grimshaw, who lectures on bimetalism. I've heard her. How exasperatingly clever she means to be!" She—"Yes, but how consolingly ugly!"—Punch.

The antique Roman who fell on his sword made a much better historical figure than the modern militiaman who tripped with the same weapon twisted between his legs.—Puck.

The perambulator is all right for the baby; but, after the baby stage of existence is passed, one cannot hope for success who depends upon others to push him ahead.—Boston Transcript.

Jack—"Madge has beautiful hair, hasn't she?" Nell—"Yes; she gets that from her mother." Jack—"I didn't know her mother had hair of that color." Nell—"Oh, yes! She has all kinds in her store."—Philadelphia Record.

"Shakespeare was a great writer," admitted the principal of the Plunkville Commercial College, "but how much better writing he could have done had he taken a course in our department of ornamental penmanship."—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

The older we grow the more suspicious we get. When we are young and the looking-glass says we are pretty we believe it implicitly, but later along we incline to think that the glass is losing its reputation for accuracy.—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

A Diamond With Amethyst Setting.

A lapidary in London found a tiny amethyst imbedded in the very center of a nine-karat diamond which he had been employed to cut. There is no record of any such thing having previously happened in the history of diamond cutting.—Chicago Times-Herald.



INTERIOR OF A POTATO WAREHOUSE—CAPACITY, 200 CARS.

crop of potatoes from one section of the farm to another, alternating with wheat and the prolific and fertilizing alfalfa, thus insuring a constant recurrent replenishment of the light, sandy soil, which has proven so well adapted to potato growing.

In the planting season, one of the ingenious machines above referred to is

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1895.

How slow the news will travel even in our advanced age of telegraph and mail connections is apparent from the following item recently published in the Star of Bethlehem, a religious paper of the Far East. It thus describes last year's railway strikes in the United States:

"A big revolution is now going on in the United States of America, and there is little doubt that the government will be defeated. The dictator, Debs, has been driven from his palace, and he and his mistress are now hiding in the mountains. The greatest trouble has been experienced in the capital of Chicago, where Grover Cleveland has obtained complete control. The railroad at that place has been torn up and thrown in the Mississippi River, and the stock yards have been razed to the ground."

During the battle of the Wilderness, says a Western exchange, Henry F. Lowpenny, a corporal in Thirty-second Indiana Volunteers, lost his right arm at the elbow by the explosion of a shell. His cousin, Bradley Jamison, ex-State Chancellor of Missouri, now lives on the scene of the battle, and last week, when his 15-year-old son was birds'-nesting, he found a nest built in a skeleton hand in the fork of a large maple tree. On the hand was a seal ring, and on taking his strange find home the ring was at once recognized as his uncle's. The latter is now dead, but the ring has been sent to his widow, who lives with a married daughter in Seattle, Wash.

Attention is called to a fraud traveling about the country in the shape of a woman calling herself the president of a Woman's Relief Corps, ostensibly looking for a farm to buy. She spends a day or two with the people whose farm she claims to wish to buy, and goes off promising to come back on a certain day, with the money to complete the purchase. It is unnecessary to say that she never appears, and the people find themselves out her board and lodging, to say nothing of numerous minor toilet articles and other light movables which she is able to lay her hands upon.—Ex.

Resolutions

ON THE DEATH OF HENRY G. SHUTT.

NEW OXFORD, May 20, 1895.—Washington Camp, No. 22, P. O. S. of A., in regular session met, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has seemed good to the Almighty Disposer of Events, to remove from our midst our late worthy and esteemed brother, Henry G. Shutt; and

Whereas, The intimate relations long held by the deceased with the members of this Camp render it proper that we should place upon record our appreciation for his loyalty and merits as a man; therefore be it

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of Brother Henry G. Shutt, with deep feelings of regret, softened only by the confident hope that his spirit is with those who having fought the good fight here are enjoying perfect happiness in a better world.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted relatives our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in their affliction at the loss of one who was a good citizen, a devoted Brother and an upright man.

Resolved, That the charter of this Camp be draped in black for a period of thirty days. And be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our minutes, printed in the NEW OXFORD ITEM, and a copy be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased.

WILBER N. MYERS, } Com.
H. L. KEHN, }
C. S. REBERT, }

Resolution of Thanks.

At a meeting of Theo. Pfeiffer Camp, No. 60, Div. of Pa., Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., of New Oxford, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the success of our supper was due to the interest manifested therein by the ladies of New Oxford and vicinity and to them we are deeply indebted and take this means of extending our thanks to them.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Camp are due and are hereby extended to the ladies who so generously assisted in making our festival a success.

Resolved, That thanks are due to the people who contributed so generously to our supper and festival, and we hereby extend the same to them.

Resolved, That the public in general for their liberal patronage are entitled to our thanks which are hereby extended.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our Camp and a copy be published in the NEW OXFORD ITEM.

G. H. ROTH, } Com.
W. H. CARBAUGH, }

A gasoline car motor is being built at the Taylor works in Chambersburg, and a trial will be made soon. If the motor is a success, a street car can be built and equipped for one-half the amount required for a trolley system, and it is claimed it will do as much work.

From Granite Hill.

The W. C. T. U., of Gettysburg, held services at the Salem U. B. church on Sunday afternoon, and although the congregation was not large, the meeting was quite interesting.

The Women's Missionary Society will hold their monthly meeting next Sabbath at 10 a.m. Everybody invited.

Mr. Wilson Herman and family, of New Oxford, visited friends in this vicinity on Sunday.

Mrs. Calvin Carl and Mrs. W. L. Rinehart were visiting friends here on Monday.

D. S. Coleman and wife spent Saturday afternoon in Gettysburg.

One day last week while Ellis Herman was working in one of Mr. Duttera's fields he came upon a large black snake, which ran away in the grass. Thinking nothing more of the matter, he resumed his work. Shortly afterward, however, he felt something strike him on the side, and upon looking around he was surprised to see the snake ready to do him battle. With the assistance of Mr. Duttera the snake was soon killed.

LIN.

A Fortune Awaits Him.

Fred. Morelock, residing on the Baltimore pike, and who made a living by gathering rags, bones, etc., left this (Monday) morning for Philadelphia and New York, from which place he will sail, on Wednesday, for the old country, where he claims he has a fortune of over half a million, awaiting him. He is certainly in good luck.—Hanover Daily Record.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Dicks' drug store.

AN ORDINANCE.

Granting permission to the Hanover Telephone Company to erect and put up in the Streets and Alleys of the Borough of New Oxford its, the said Company's, necessary Poles and Wires, for the purpose of establishing a system of communication by telephones, subject to the following restrictions:

Sec. 1.—That permission be granted to the Hanover Telephone Company to erect and put up in the streets and alleys of the Borough of New Oxford its, the said Company's, necessary poles and wires, for the purpose of establishing a system of communication by telephones, subject to the following restrictions:

Sec. 2.—That the poles of the said company shall be straight and well-planted, as nearly perpendicular as may be, on the outside of and close to the curb line. All the wires to be maintained at a height of not less than 18 feet above the grade street or alley in which they may be placed.

Sec. 3.—That in putting up its poles the said company shall plant them only at such places as the street committee of the Council of said Borough shall designate or approve.

Sec. 4.—That said company shall not erect or plant in any street or alley of said Borough any pole or construction of any kind, for the purpose aforesaid, in front of any show window, cellar door or coal chute, nor in any manner that may obstruct or in any way hinder the convenient use of any building or lot, or any street or alley, in the said Borough.

Sec. 5.—That when it may become necessary for said Company to dig up any part of any street or alley in said Borough for the planting of any pole, the said company shall immediately repair that part of such street or alley thus dug up, and put it in such condition as will meet with the approval of the street committee of the Council of said Borough.

Sec. 6.—That when in the judgment of the Burgess and Town Council of the said Borough it shall appear that any pole erected by the said company in any of the streets or alleys of the said Borough has become defective, or stands in the way of any necessary improvement, the said Burgess and Town Council shall have the right at any time and all times, by resolution or ordinance, to require the removal or replacing thereof; and if, after having been notified by the Burgess and Town Council to remove or to replace any such pole or poles, the said company shall refuse or neglect to do so for a longer period than 20 days, it, the said company, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$5, nor more than \$20, to be recovered as similar penalties are now by law recoverable.

Sec. 7.—That should said company or persons in their employ refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, or should violate or offend against any of its provisions, said company shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$20 for each offence, said fine to be recoverable as similar fines are now by law recoverable.

Sec. 8.—That the provisions of this ordinance shall not go into effect unless the same shall be accepted by the Board of Directors of the said Hanover Telephone Company, within one month of the date of the passage of the ordinance, such acceptance to be entered upon their minutes, and a duly certified copy to be delivered to the said Burgess and Town Council.

Sec. 9.—That if at the expiration of one year from the date of the passage of this ordinance, the said company shall not have their plant in operation in New Oxford then all rights and privileges granted hereby shall cease and be at an end.

Sec. 10.—That all the rights and privileges granted hereby to the Hanover Telephone Company shall be enjoyed and exercised by them exclusively so long as it shall be and remain the Hanover Telephone Company, and similar privileges and rights shall not be extended by the said Burgess and Town Council to any other Telephone Company, as long as the charge for service in New Oxford by the said Hanover Telephone Company shall not exceed the charges for the same service at Hanover and 25 per cent. additional; and no extra charge shall ever be made for the use of the lines to Hanover as long this additional charge of 25 per cent. is paid.

Enacted and ordained this 17th day of May, A. D. 1895.

Attest: M. J. SMITH, Sec'y.

Approved: H. K. SCHNELL, Chief Burgess.

Administratrix Notice.

PETER S. ALWINE'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Peter S. Alwine, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE ALWINE, Administratrix.
P. O. Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa.
5-16-95.

Job Printing of all kinds cheap, at THE ITEM office

BUCKLEN'S ANTI-CA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction of money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks

Save money by buying your Shoes at Brock's.

All shades of Spring Capes, at Brock's.

A WOMAN WHO WILL WORK WANTED in every county to introduce the Celebrated "Hygeia" Waists for all ages. This waist supercedes the corset, and has received the unanimous approval of the leading physicians of America. \$3.00 OUT-PRICE FREE. Any energetic woman can make from \$15 to \$50 weekly. Send for circulars and terms. HYGEIA MFG CO., 378 Canal St., New York.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. H. MARKLEY, DENTIST.
MILLER BUILDING, NEW OXFORD, PA.
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty. 6apr95.

WM. McCLEAN, WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.
Late Pres. Judge.

WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office west side of Baltimore street, third door from Centre Square.

J. L. KENDLEHART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Late practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg, and resumed practice in the several Courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court house, in the room recently occupied by Hon. S. Mc. Swope. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to.

WM. HERSH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite Court House, in room lately occupied by Hon. S. Mc. Swope.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. 19oct94.

J. L. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, with S. Mc. Swope, Esq., opposite the Court house.

WM. McSHERRY, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the court-house

J. L. BUTT,
Attorney-at-Law, Gettysburg, Pa., Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of spangler building on Baltimore st. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveying, liens and collections.

J. A. KITZMILLER,
Attorney-at-Law & Notary Public, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brennenman's Drug Store.

WM. P. QUIMBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Wills, southeast corner of the Diamond. 12sept90.

D. McCONAUGHY'S
Law, Loan and Real Estate Offices, No. 13 Baltimore St., 1st door, 2d floor, Gettysburg, Pa. In connection with the practice of Law will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale books opened to all desiring to buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring obtain loans will receive prompt attention. Act of June 27, 1890, and all other acts, and other claims against the U. S. Government. Also, can furnish desirable investments paying above 6 per cent. guaranteed. Apply personally or by letter to D. McCONAUGHY, Gettysburg, Pa.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, New Oxford,
GEORGE H. LITTLE, PROPRIETOR.
All modern conveniences. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Beautiful lawn and shade trees. Ample stabling. Moderate rates. PITT STREET, convenient to depot. 29mch95ly.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford,
GEORGE SUNDAY,
Proprietor, house thoroughly refitted and re-unfurnished. The bar stocked with choice wines liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 24jan95ly.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Gettysburg
ELIAS FISSEL, PROPRIETOR.
The hotel has lately been improved and refitted. Parlors on second floor. Restaurant connected with the hotel, where everything in season will be served to gentlemen on first floor and ladies on second. Bar stocked with all new goods. First-class hostler will take best care of transient horses. Opposite W. M. Depot, AND ONE SQUARE FROM P. & R.

NATIONAL HOUSE, East Berlin,
WM. SUNDAY, Proprietor.
Permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and an attentive hostler. 22aug90.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg,
Second Door from Court House.
Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to jurors and persons attending court.—satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully,
JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

Hotel Columbus, McSherrystown,
J. H. McMASTER, Proprietor.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large sample rooms. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Moderate rates.

NATIONAL HOTEL, Littlestown,
Geo. W. RIFFLE OF J. PROPRIETOR.
At the Railroad, on Baltimore street. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all the business places. Large sample rooms. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Moderate rates.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dress Goods, Silks!

There is nothing mysterious in our very successful Spring business—in the fact that in some weeks this spring we have increased business as much as 25 to 50 per cent. with goods at least one-fourth less in price over the corresponding weeks of '94.

We knew it would come—we prepared for it—the constantly crowded condition of our store is the result. We don't let up—we are ever preparing. We are especially prepared for the Memorial Day crowd, in

Silks

for waists & dresses.

Choicest, Newest

—AND—

Handsomest Designs.

WASH FABRICS

of every character.

THE LOWNESS OF THE PRICE,

THE BEAUTY OF THE GOODS,

Makes selling easy at

G. W. Weaver & Son's

GETTYSBURG, PA.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS.

Our stock is large and prices are lower than ever.

Homemade carpets from 25c to 60c. per yard.

Ingrain Carpets from 20c. to 75c. per yard.

Mattings from 10c. per yard up.

Oil Cloths from the cheapest to the best.

E. C. STOCK,

SWARTZ BUILDING, NEW OXFORD.

EMMERT & BRO., NEW OXFORD, PA.

DO YOU KNOW

That we have the finest line of SHOES in town, of the latest styles—tan or black—for Men, Ladies and Children? Come and see our window display.

That we have just received a full line LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—in white, black and the latest colors and figures—made in the latest style and ranging in price from 25 to 75 cents?

That we have just opened a complete line of the latest styles of STRAW HATS? The prices are right.

That our line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., are sold at Rock Bottom prices, and that everything in the store, in all departments are strictly "up to date"?

If You Don't Know

all these things, a visit to our store will quickly convince you of the truth thereof. May we look for you in?

Respectfully,

EMMERT & BRO.

P. S.—We almost forgot to say that we give you your choice of 100 different premiums when your cash purchases amount to \$25. Ask for a card.

The Item Job Printing Office is complete, and turns out neat work; try it.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, second floor, adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1895.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

David Stouffer, of Reading township, lost his best horse by death last week.

The W. M. R. R. employees appeared in their new uniforms last Thursday morning.

Sam Jones will conduct the religious services at the Emory Grove Campmeeting in August.

Mr. E. G. Lough has erected an awning in front of his monument works on Hanover street.

The largest and cheapest line of Window Shades, at Stock's.

Oliver Roland of Reading twp., has been granted a pension of \$6 per month, and receives \$114 back pay.

Latest novelties in Spring Millinery, White Goods, Laces, Lace Curtains, &c., at STEFFY'S, Carlisle St.

Two large black snakes measuring about 5 feet in length were recently killed by George Stouffer, of Reading township.

The C. E. Society, of the Reformed church intend holding a festival on the lawn of C. W. Coleman on Saturday evening, June 8th.

Henry, a 16 year old son of Addison J. Eckert, of Hanover, while playing Sunday morning, tripped and fell sustaining a fracture of the right arm.

100 prs Ready-Made Pants for men and boys, at away down prices in order to close them out, at STEFFY'S.

L. Scattaglia, a celebrated Italian artist of Philadelphia, is decorating ceiling of St. Joseph's church at Hanover, with beautiful and appropriate paintings.

Washington Camp, No. 22, P. O. S. of A., will attend Memorial exercises, May 30, in a body. The members will meet in the camp room at 4:30 p. m.

The East Berlin Council at their last meeting decided to impose a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$20 on members for each absence, unless having a lawful excuse.

Nicholas Wagner, of Hanover, has rented the Michael Adams' old tailor stand, in McSherrystown, where, in a few days, he will open up a merchant tailoring establishment.

A German carp weighing 13 pounds was caught by one of a party of young men from McSherrystown, the other day, while fishing in the Cone wago at Jenkins' bottom.

The East Berlin Milling Co. is to be incorporated by S. Morgan Smith, Charles Elmer Smith, Stephen Fahs Smith, Beauchamp H. Smith and S. Perdon Smith, all of York.

The McSherrystown Town Council has concluded a contract with the McSherrystown Water Co. for five years for a supply of water for fire purposes at \$20 a year for each plug.

FOR SALE.—A new horse power, for 1 or 2 horses, suitable for an ice cream or chair manufacturer; will be sold cheap. Call on or address

M. D. DIEHL, New Oxford.

Last fall Carl Erdmann, of Hanover, bought of Jere Johns a steer that weighed 364 pounds. Tuesday he sold the animal back to Mr. Johns and it weighed just 1500, a gain of 636 pounds.

On Monday Clayton S. Bosserman, who is living on Wm. Wiley's farm in Reading township, found in the hay a quantity of jewelry consisting of two nickel watches and a lot of rings and watch chains.

An Indiana farmer saw an advertisement which promised on receipt of \$1.25 to give information how to raise beets easily and profitably. He sent the cash and was told to "take hold of the tops and pull."

Charles Hoffman, of High street, set a hen with 15 eggs and 9 chicks were hatched; the next day four more chicks came out, and several hours after another made its appearance, the hen not being on the nest.

It is expected that Decoration day will be made very impressive at this place.

The McSherrystown Town Council has decided to build an engine house for their fire company. It will be 20 by 50 feet.

LOST.—A leather pocket book, on Thursday on the streets of New Oxford, containing receipts for \$80 and \$1 in money. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Mrs. W. H. Wierman, Gettysburg, Pa., announces to her friends and the public that she has a fine display of Trimmed Hats in all styles and prices. She will have an extra display for Decoration Day.

The hearing of Miss Cora Searist, the young lady accused of taking \$15 from the house of George M. Raffensperger, of near Abbottstown, which was to have taken place on Monday, was postponed until to day.

The wife of Michael Stambaugh, of Latimore township, an aged and highly esteemed lady died very suddenly on Tuesday last. She was apparently in her usual health, death resulting from neuralgia of the heart.

The post office department has ruled that hereafter no envelope from that department shall be delivered to any person except upon a written order from the person addressed presented by a member of the same family known by the postoffice employees.

HOUSE FOR RENT, along Gettysburg and York Turnpike; five minutes walk to Brush Run R. R. Station. For further particulars inquire of

J. LOUIS SOWERS, Register and Recorder's office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Now is the time when an editor can get a bicycle. The bicycle manufacturer agrees to accept \$100 worth of advertising to apply on a \$50 wheel when accompanied by \$75 in cash, which trifling amount any editor is liable to have about his clothes any time.

The commencement of the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg opens on Sunday, May 26th, with a special sermon to the graduating class by Rev. Dr. Valentine. On Monday evening Rev. Dr. Koller, of Hanover, will deliver the Baugher lecture on Christian Worship.

The Gettysburg Council has adopted an ordinance requiring dogs to wear tags to be procured by their owners from the Burgess at a cost of 50 cents each and that all dogs running at large must be muzzled from May 1st to Sept. 1st. Dogs not tagged or muzzled are to be killed by the policemen; owners of dogs tagged but not muzzled as required, shall be fined \$5.

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.—D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Dicks' drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.

Mad Dogs at McSherrystown.

Saturday about noon a mad dog ran through McSherrystown, and bit four dogs, belonging respectively to Dr. V. H. Lilly, Joseph Burkee, Edward Shorb and Joseph Topper. The four dogs were killed. The mad dog made his escape and while passing through Midway, Mr. Toney killed the dog.

Met with an Accident.

One day last week Mr. Moses Myers, of near town, met with an accident that might have cost him his life. Mr. Myers was cutting wood in the woods, and was felling a tree. In falling, a limb of the tree struck Mr. Myers over the head cutting an ugly gash about 2 inches long. Had the limb not been warded off to a certain extent by striking another tree, the consequences might have been entirely different.

Seminary Dedication.

The new addition to the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg will be dedicated with appropriate exercises, on Wednesday, May 29th. Rev. W. H. Dunbar, D. D., of Baltimore, will make the dedicatory address, while Rev. Dr. C. S. Albert, of Philadelphia, will perform the dedication services. Governor Hastings has been invited to be present and deliver an address, and he has promised to be present if his official duties will permit his absence from the Capital.

PERSONAL.

Capt. H. D. Snyder, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, stationed at Fort Duchesne, Utah, is spending a two months leave of absence with his brother, Dr. J. J. Snyder, in this place.

Mr. Wm. Parr and wife, of Littlestown, visited Mrs. Parr's parents, Mr. John Geesey and wife, of Berlin ave., on Sunday.

Mr. Ed. Ebaugh and family, of Hanover, visited Mrs. Ebaugh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith, near town, on Sunday.

Mr. George Sherman, of Westminster, visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Alice M. Seabrook, of this county, daughter of the late Wm. O. Seabrook, of Liberty township, was among the graduates last Thursday, of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia. Before being permitted to practice, she has yet to pass an examination before the State Medical Board in June next. Miss Seabrook is a young lady of superior gifts and education.—Gettysburg Star.

Samuel Witters, of Columbus, O., spent a few days with his brother-in-law, Benj. Eicholtz, in this place last week.

Dr. J. L. Sheetz returned Saturday from a trip to Philadelphia. During his absence Dr. Wm. Heimer, recently graduated from Baltimore Medical College, took charge of his practice.

Parker Myers, wife and son, of York Springs, spent Sunday with F. B. Sellers and wife.

Miss Mary Zeigler, of Hanover, visited Mr. Geiselman on Sunday.

Miss Beulah Carver, of Hanover, was the guest of the Misses Lau on Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Wm. and John Wiest, of Hanover, visited their mother here on Sunday and Monday respectively.

Rev. Fathers Ward and Smith, two Redemptorist priests, who held a Mission service in St. Joseph's Catholic church, in Hanover, last October, will begin Mission services in the Immaculate Conception Catholic church in this place on June 9th. The Mission will last one week.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor P. J. Toner, missionary and honorary chaplain to his holiness, Pope Leo XIII., and Chaplain-General to American warships, delivered a sermon Sunday evening in St. Aloysius Catholic church at Littlestown. There was a large audience present and the sermon was greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. J. E. Myers, of Philadelphia street is visiting her son, Lewis E., at Williams' Mill.

Messrs. Jacob Heltzel and Milton Wehler left yesterday on a business trip to Philadelphia and New York.

Among the 591 pupils at the West Chester State Normal School are Miss S. Elizabeth Brough and Mr. E. Ambrose Brough, both of Biglerville, this county.

Rev. P. E. Heimer was in attendance at the 13th annual session of the Gettysburg Classis of the Reformed church, which met in Fairfield on 16 inst., and was elected Stated Clerk for the ensuing year. He is also on the committee on Overtures, and a delegate to the District Synod. The Classis will meet next year on May 7, at the Stone Church, in York county.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Preaching services at St. Paul's Lutheran church next Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 8 45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior Society at 2 p. m. Catechetical class on Saturday at 2 p. m.

The Sunday school will hold a festival in Mr. Elmer Livingston's hall, on June 6th, 7th and 8th.

Rev. F. HESSE, Pastor.

There will be only one Mass in the Catholic church on Sunday morning—Low Mass at 7:30.

Rev. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

Reformed church, Sunday, May 26. Preaching 7:30 and C. E. meeting at 6 p. m. Sunday school at 8:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Friday evening.

Rev. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

SPECIMEN CASES.—S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ills., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' stand. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Dicks' drug store.

700 prs. Men's, Ladies', Youth's, and Children's Shoes, to be closed out at cost, at STEFFY'S, Carlisle St.

PROGRAMME

FOR MEMORIAL DAY AT NEW OXFORD.

The memorial exercises under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, of this place, will take place on the 30th inst., at the New Oxford cemetery. The Committee in charge of the arrangements have furnished the following programme:

The column will form on the Public Square and move enroute to the cemetery promptly at 6 o'clock, p. m., in the following order:

Chief Marshal,
P. O. S. of A.,
Orator of the Day,
Schools and Citizens,
G. A. R.,
S. of V. Drum Corps,
S. of V.

At the cemetery the following order of exercises will be observed:

- 1.—Ceremonies of S. of V.
- 2.—Dirge by Veteran Drum Corps.
- 3.—Strewing of flowers by S. of V.
- 4.—Oration.
- 5.—Singing, "America."
- 6.—Benediction.
- 7.—Strewing of flowers by children.

Unfortunate with His Stock.

Mr. J. V. Staub of near town, has been singularly unfortunate with his stock of late, having lost two head in the past few weeks. Mr. Staub works for Z. H. Cashman at odd times, and some time ago was packing hay for him. He took a lot of the offals of the hay with him home and fed it to his stock. A 2 year old heifer dying suddenly shortly after eating of the stuff, led to an examination being made, and it was found that she had swallowed a piece of wire several inches long, which was forced through her stomach into her heart, causing death. A few days later, when Mr. Staub went to the barn he found a 4-weeks old calf lying dead in the stable. To cap the climax, his fine watch dog jumped over a fence a few days ago, and hung itself by its chain catching in the fence.

Recent Wills.

Aaron Straley, of Mt. Joy township, gives all his estate, real and personal, after payment of debts, etc., to his wife Louisa Straley, for her and her children's maintenance, and after her death to her children share and share alike. She is to have control of estate during life or widowhood and property not to be sold during her lifetime unless she relinquish her claim under the will and in that event to be converted into money and distributed among the children. Edward F. Straley is named as executor.

Jacob Lenard, of Brunshtown, gives to his wife Mary, all his real and personal property with power to dispose of it when she sees fit. After her death it is to be distributed among the heirs, share and share alike. He names his two sons Edw. and James Lenard as executors. Date of will Jan. 28, 1894.

Delegates Elected.

Sunday evening the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Reformed church, elected the following delegates and alternates to the county convention which meets at Abbottstown May 24, 25 and 26th:

Delegates—Misses Jennie Achenbach, Mary Ruff, Cora Roth, Rev. P. E. Heimer, Mr. J. M. Welsh.

Alternates—Misses Alice Pottorff, Jennie Spangler, Jennie Stock, Messrs. Geo. C. Sheely, Tony Swomley.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

The Standard Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburg, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The Union Trust Company, of Pittsburg, has been appointed as receiver of the concern. This association has a branch in Hanover of which Dr. A. Z. Buchen is president, J. A. Sheely, treasurer, and Robert Hull, secretary. There are about 25 shareholders in Hanover, who will probably loose about seven months dues. The dues were 40 cents per share per month.

A lady at Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale at Dicks' drug store.

MARRIED.

May 18, in York Springs, by Rev. J. W. Reese, Mr. George W. Baker, of East Berlin, to Miss Frances A. Shaffer, of Dover, York county.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, verses, &c., 5 cents a line

May 14, in Latimore township, Mrs. Sarah Emig, wife of Michael Stambaugh, aged 72 years, 7 months and 19 days.

A good pair of Men's Pants at 50c. per pair, at Stock's.

All the new shades of Spring Dress Goods, at Stock's.

THE FIREMEN'S PARADE.

The firemen's parade yesterday evening was a grand affair. The Gettysburg Fire Company arrived here on the 4:45 train with the Grand Army Band, and some time later the Gettysburg hook and ladder truck, with Mr. Samuel Herbst as driver, arrived and the company gave a short drill. The Hanover company arrived on the 5:45 train with the Hanover Band and the Independent drum corps. The parade was then formed, and made an imposing affair. Mr. Paul Hersh was Chief Marshal, with F. B. Sellers, C. E. Wiest, Dr. E. H. Markley and Theo. E. Warner as Aides. The principal streets were marched over, and then came speech making. Chief Marshal Hersh in a happy little speech introduced Mr. Wm. A. Himes, who made an address of welcome. Editor H. O. Young, of Hanover, responded, and on behalf of the Hanover Fire Company presented a beautiful clock to the New Oxford Co., as a token of esteem. After this came refreshments, music, and a general "go-as-you-please" for everybody. The crowd in town was one of the largest ever seen here. The firemen's festival in Miller's Hall this and to-morrow evenings should be liberally patronized.

COURT ITEMS.

J. C. Pittenturff, Esq., trustee to sell real estate of Margaret Pittenturff, was discharged.

John D. Brown, trustee of funds for use of Sarah Brown, was allowed to pay balance in his hands, \$38.06, into Court, upon such payment to be discharged.

All the accounts advertised were confirmed. Geo. M. Walter, Esq., was appointed auditor of balance in hands of Peter C. Smith; C. W. Stoner, Esq., of balance in hands of Julia K. Topper; C. E. Stahl, Esq., of balance in hands of John N. Slifer; E. A. Weaver, Esq., of balance in hands of Margaret J. Miller; R. E. Wible, Esq., of funds in the hands of J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq.

Inventories and appraisements of property retained by Rosa Bitner, by Hannah Sowers, by Hettie S. Bowers, by Mary L. Dougherty, and by Annie M. Hostetter were filed and approved.

Lydia A. Weaver agreed to accept the one-fourth interest in the farm of Solomon Longnecker, late of Straban township.

Isaac Hoochst, trustee of fund for use of John C. Hoochst, was allowed to invest funds at the rate of 5 per cent. and 4 1/2 per cent.

Report of appraisers to set aside \$300 for the widow in the estate of W. M. Long, filed and list approved.

Petition of Battlefield Memorial Association for change and amendment of charter was granted.

Reconveyance of real estate of Elijah N. Wierman from D. B. Myers, assignee, was ordered.

Bond of F. K. Heiges, assignee of Ida M. Dixon and W. A. Dixon, was approved.

In Hiram Albert vs. Annie Albert, Wm. Arch McClean, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

Account of D. F. Stitzel, assignee of John C. Smith, was confirmed and S. S. Neely, Esq., appointed auditor.

Account of D. F. Stitzel, assignee of Geo. Smith, was confirmed and W. C. Sheely, Esq., appointed auditor.

Account of J. R. Dickson, assignee of J. W. Dickson, was confirmed and J. R. Scott, Esq., appointed auditor.

Account of Jacob B. Routsong, assignee of T. C. Sowers, was confirmed and J. B. McPherson, Esq., appointed auditor.

Account of Peter C. Smith, assignee of J. F. Evers, was confirmed and Wm. McSherry, Jr., Esq., appointed auditor.

Account of C. S. Duncan, assignee of Reuben K. Ness, was confirmed and Wm. Arch. McClean appointed auditor.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the "Littlestown Cornet Band."

The petition of Henry Menges for mandamus on the School Directors of Oxford township was argued, but no decision was handed down by the Court.—Compiler.

The dry goods stores in town will be closed next Thursday—Decoration day.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale at Dicks' drug store.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman	
Choice Wheat.....	\$0.65
No. 2 ".....	63
Raked ".....	45
Rye.....	48 @ 50
Corn.....	43 @ 45
Oats.....	30 @ 33
Clover seed, per lb.....	5 @ 7
Timothy seed.....	1.50 @ 2.00
Timothy hay.....	6.00 @ 8.50
Rye straw.....	5.00 @ 6.00

Take Notice.

I have just received a NEW LINE of Men's, Ladies', Misses, and Children's Shoes, (Black and Russet colors,) all styles and sizes, and kindly ask my old patrons and friends, and the public in general, to come and see me and obtain prices, as I intend to sell as low as possible. Prices to suit the times.

H. K. SCHNELL,
Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

Dairy cows bring more per head than horses nowadays in Missouri.

The Government statistics show that the farmers, despite their lack of money, are really better off than any other class.

It is announced that there is to be a "Woman's Bible," translated under the auspices of some of the leading women of the day.

Atlanta, Ga., has more churches than any city in the South, the Chicago Record estimates, and their seating capacity will accommodate 65,000 people.

The Progressive Engineers' Association, of New York, a colored organization, is going to send one of its members out to Liberia to see what, if any, inducements that country offers for colonization.

Emin Pasha's death, it appears, was due solely to the vanity of a petty African chief, who wished to show his neighbors that he was not afraid to kill a white man. He was hanged for it, all the same.

Besides the rather numerous Chinese, there are probably less than 3000 foreigners in all Japan, though the number may recently have risen above that. What progress has been made, then, is clearly due to the Japanese the Japanese themselves, and not to foreign residents.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: A list of Western Virginians of remarkably longevity is being published, and cases similar in various parts of the United States are cited as evidence of the lengthening of human life. Nothing could be more fallacious, for most so-thought very aged people are unlettered and keep no record of birth or death. This is particularly so with the colored population of the Southern States, among whom centenarians are said to be somewhat common.

"Does slavery survive in England?" asked the London Christian World, and this is its answer: "After reading last Saturday's 'special' number of the Schoolmaster on the subject of 'Half-timers,' we find it difficult to answer that question in the negative. An inspector writes: 'I examined a child yesterday who rose at 5.30, worked at a mill, and then walked a couple of miles to examination. This should be stopped. It is cruel.' Another girl of eleven 'rose soon after 5 a. m., and walked through the frost and snow nearly two miles to the mill. Work commenced at 6 and continued till 8.30, when there was an interval of breakfast, the child not leaving the mill. At 9 work again till 12.30'—six hours in all—and then dinner at the mill. At 1.30 the child trudged off to school.' How many British children are liable to this sort of experience? Not less than 170,000! Shame on us!" Such facts, comments the New York Observer, are a shame, indeed, to any civilized, not to say to any Christian community.

"The Cuban revolt is a continuous and perpetual thing," remarks the Atlanta Constitution. "Since 1834 the native inhabitants of the island have never been perfectly quiet. When not in open warfare they have made it as unpleasant as possible for the Spaniards in the interior. Between 1834 and 1878 official statistics show that it has cost Spain for re-inforcements sent to Cuba \$200,000,000, and a like amount for property destroyed. In that period 8000 Spanish officers have perished and 200,000 private soldiers—all killed in battle or through disease. More than 13,000 Cubans have been killed in war and 43,000 have been taken prisoners and executed. These are startling figures, but there will be no permanent peace in Cuba under existing conditions. The natives are denied all civil, political and religious liberty. They are excluded from all positions of honor, trust and profit, and they are cruelly oppressed and taxed to death. Naturally, Spain suspects that the Americans sympathize with the Cubans, and this explains her continual insults and outrages in dealing with our merchant vessels. We can never feel secure nor count on peace with Spain until Cuba is independent or under our flag.

MOTHERLAND.

Here is my country! Here my earth and sky!
Here let me toil through all the change-ful days;
Here let me dream my dreams and find my ways;
Here let me live my life; here let me die!
My motherland! My own! Her tender cry—
Her cry to loyal children—thrills and stays—
Thrills in my heart of hearts, and God shall gaze
On me with horror when my lips deny.
In peace, in war, her sacred faith is mine,
For I was fashioned gently at her breast;
And she, who leads the Nations—she, divine
And glorious in unquenchable unrest,
Stands fearless while all Europe lies sup-
pine—
Stands firm and mighty in our radiant West.
—G. E. Montgomery, in New York Herald.

COLIN'S NIGHT OF TRIAL.



COLIN STONE sat on the front porch with his chair tipped back against the railing. He was smoking and watching, in a happy, contemplative way, the wreaths that curled up from the bowl of his long stemmed pipe.

Lucy, his wife, came to the door and stood there, with a hand on each side of the framework, shifting idly from one foot to the other. Her slim figure lent itself pliantly to attitudes of careless ease that would have looked slouching and awkward in most people. She had a little, flower-like face, with small, irregular features; clear blue eyes, and hair of light red gold, lying upon her head in loose, short curls. The color in her lips was deep and rich, and there was a fresh tinge of red in her cheeks, with here and there a freckle.

"Colin," she said, "you ought to have seen Jacky chasing the little turkeys; he tried so hard to catch them, and he tripped and fell down, and he didn't cry a bit."

"Oh, he's a wonderful boy," said Colin, removing his pipe to laugh.

A little curly head was thrust between the mother's skirts and the door frame and Jacky sent up a lament about the turkeys that had eluded him.

"No, no—you can't have them," said Lucy; "but come with mamma, and we'll put the turkeys to bed."

Colin's eyes followed the slender figure of his wife with the two-year-old boy trotting beside her, clutching her finger, the little feet stamping earnestly along the garden path. Then he looked abroad. Spring was everywhere.

It was a day of hope. A thrill of joy and pain passed through the man's heart. It was all so beautiful—so beautiful. The voices of his wife and child, prattling together in the sweet language of boyhood, came to him where he sat. Sometimes he caught a glimpse of Lucy's bright hair between the screen of leaves. He thought of the dark days when his life had been so intolerable that he had come near to ending it with his own hand.

The thought made his heart tremble. He felt that he must thank God for his deliverance.

"Colin," said Lucy, "are you going for the mail this evening?"

"Why, yes; I had almost forgotten it."

"Well, don't forget to take my letter to Cousin Sabina. It is on the mantelpiece behind the blue vase."

It did not take Colin long to kiss Lucy and Jacky and get out on the road. It stretched before him, seeming endless, with a flat monotony that would have been maddening to an adventurous spirit; but to Colin it seemed the embodiment of placidity and sweet content.

Through the dusty cloud made by the broad-tired wheels he saw the figure of a woman approaching from the direction of the village; and it was not long before they met. She walked heavily, and her dress, once handsome, was shabby and powdered with dust. She paused, as if g'ad of an excuse to halt.

"Can you tell me how far I am from Colin Stone's house?" she asked in a hoarse, broken voice.

They looked at each other as they spoke, and he saw a face that had once been beautiful, but was now worn and scored with a hundred vicious lines, the complexion coarse and muddled.

In a moment she said: "Oh, it's you."

His dry lips refused to answer her. This was the wife he had believed dead for twelve years; the woman who had ruined his home and happiness, and, growing tired of him, had left him. When she had crept back again ill and broken, he had given her shelter; loveless, but merciful. But nothing could reclaim her. It had not been long before she wearied anew of her tame, respectable life, and left him again; and this time she did not return. After a year or two of silence he had received a letter from the West, telling him of her death. And now she had come back to blast his life.

At sight of the pallor upon his face she broke into a discordant laugh.

"How scared you look," she cried.

"Why have you come back, Annette?" he asked.

"Do you think I don't know all about you—that you have another wife and child? Oh! there ain't much you can tell me about yourself that I don't know already. Why have I come back?" she pursued, mockingly—"why, because I'm tired of a roving life. I want to settle down in peace and quietness under my own roof-tree, in the afternoon of my days, as the books say."

"Annette," said Colin, trying to clear the husky sound from his voice, "what good will it do you to upset my whole life? If you will go quietly away I will send you money every month, so that you can live comfortably."

"No," she retorted, impatiently, "I want the moral support of a husband. I want some one to work for me. What's the use of bandying words?"

"But why did you make me believe you dead?"

"Oh, it struck me it would be a good plan. I was afraid you might find out where I was—you were such an elevated character in those days—and try to reclaim me."

She made a few steps forward; but he put himself in front of her.

"Where are you going?" he asked.

"I'm going to have a look at your house and your new wife."

Woman," said Colin, "did I ever lay the weight of my hand upon you in all the years you made my home a hell? But now I tell you that if you take another step I'll strike you dead."

She looked at the white face out of which the eyes burned black, and the tense hand clutching the knotty stick, and shrank back, daunted, but half admiring.

"I tell you I'm tired of being cuffed about the world," she replied, querulously. "I want to settle down. I don't mean that I want to stay here. If you will come away with me I'll go quietly. If not"—Silence followed her unspoken threat.

Colin stood with his eyes fixed upon the ground. There arose in his mind a picture of his own youth, full of brightness and promise; how he had risen rapidly in his profession and how this woman had disgraced him, so that he had longed to hide himself from the world. When he looked at her he cursed for forbearance that had given her shelter.

Then, believing her dead, he left his Northern home and came to the South, where no one knew his history. To break with the past entirely he had become a tiller of the soil, and his crops had flourished and rewarded his industry.

Years passed and he struck his roots deep down in the quiet country he had chosen for his own. Then he met Lucy, with her flower face and shining hair, and love, which had seemed a thing impossible to him, blossomed again sweetly in his heart.

These few years! How simple and happy they had been. They were ended now. If he must leave her—as it seemed he must—he would make it appear that he had been drowned. She would go back to live with her father and mother, who loved her as parents love an only child. She would wear a black dress—he seemed to see her little face, pinched and sorrowful above her sombre garments—and the boy would be taught to love his dead father. They would point to the sky and tell him that "Papa was up in heaven." It was best.

At length he spoke: "I suppose I must go with you."

"But when?" Annette demanded, with a flash of triumph in her eyes.

"To-night. The sooner the better, since it must be."

"But I don't understand. Where shall I meet you?"

"I have thought of that. There are three large oak trees on the river bank, about half a mile on the other side of the town. Be there at 10 o'clock, and I can take you in my skiff to the opposite bank. Then I can hail an up-river boat. Stay anywhere you like until then and don't dare to mention my name."

As Colin turned his face towards the home that was soon to be his no more, the afternoon was growing late. The sunset was spreading wonderful, wild wings of light that soared and floated over the dead, unchanging flats beyond. Golden ripples streamed over the grass and water, and the geese gabbled noisily as they fled home from the clear pools.

Lucy heard the click of the gate, and ran out to meet him according to her usual custom, with Jacky toddling after her.

"For the last time," said Colin to himself.

"Did you remember to mail my letter, dear?" asked Lucy.

"Letter? What letter? Oh, yes!"

"Colin," she pursued, hanging on his arm; "did you know the English daisies are blooming? Come, and I'll show you a clump of them. Here, beside the rose bush—are't they pretty? Jacky's sharp eyes spied them—mamma's smart little man!"

As she stood there prattling to Colin of the roses they must "set out" in the autumn, Jacky tugged at his father's coat, and pleaded, "Take up! Take up!" So he had to be hoisted upon the broad shoulder, where he sat delighted, clutching his father's curly hair.

"Well, come in to supper," said Lucy.

An unseen spectator had been watching them behind the thick screen of the Cherokee hedge.

"Silly little chit," she sneered, thinking when she saw Lucy of her own superb beauty, that had made her seem a woman to be worshiped.

Then her glance fell upon the child with his little silky, yellow head, and wondering blue eyes, and the sturdy legs tramping so bravely after his mother. She thought of her own child, whose little feet had never learned to walk, and of her wild grief, as unreasoning and short-lived as that of an animal at its death. Something like a sob swelled in her throat.

"If he had lived! Oh, my baby! I would have been a good woman," she murmured.

This agony of mind was strong upon her as she turned away with an unsteady step.

Like one in a dream Colin watched his busy little housewife bustling about the room, tying on Jacky's apron and settling him in his high chair.

His gaze moved slowly over everything in the room—his favorite chair, the white curtains stirring softly in the wind the setter puppy hopefully thumping his feathery tail on the floor, the fireplace with cedar boughs, and the high mantelpiece with the vase upon it, and the clock, whose busy ticking seemed to him like a voice that was hastening on to the end of a story oft told and wearisome.

This was a picture he must fix in his mind, that he might have it before him in the years that were to come.

"I know what you are looking at, Colin," remarked Lucy, her eyes following the direction of his, "you are wondering what has become of the old peacock-feather fan. Jacky got hold of it, somehow, and gave it to the puppy, and between them they tore it to pieces."

"I gave it to puppy," echoed Jacky, beating triumphantly on the table with his spoon until his mother imprisoned the chubby hand.

Colin essayed a smile with his dry lips.

As he pushed back his chair and rose from the table, he said: "I forgot to tell you, Lucy, that I have to go across the river to-night to see Toland on business, and I shan't be able to get back until to-morrow."

"Oh, Colin," cried Lucy, mournfully, "I hate so to have you stay out all night. I'm always afraid that something will happen to you—that I will never see you again."

"Well, I needn't go until—until 10 o'clock."

Jacky, who was always unpleasantly wide awake in the evening, was allowed to sit up in honor of his father's expected departure. Lucy sat beside her husband with her hands clasped around his arm, talking in her simple way, but he scarcely heard her. His heart was full of the many things he wished to say to her before they parted forever, yet he dared not speak any last words. His flesh quivered whenever the clock struck.

Presently he sprang to his feet, not daring to stay any longer.

"I must go, Lucy," he said.

"You'll come home early in the morning, won't you, Colin, dear?" she asked.

"Yes, I'll come home early."

"And I must bring you a thicker coat to wear," added the thoughtful wife, "because it may turn chilly."

He took her in his arms and pressed her close against his heart. He looked at the bright hair lying upon his breast for the last time. Then he kissed the child, who glanced up carelessly and then went back to his playthings, as his father passed out at the door.

But when Colin was half way down the garden path, he suddenly returned.

"Have you forgotten anything, dear?" Lucy asked.

"My—my stick," he stammered.

"May be it's in the corner—why, you silly fellow, you have it under your arm," she laughed, her pretty face sparkling with smiles at his stupidity.

Colin stood in the middle of the room looking haggardly about him. He gave a second embrace to his wife, and without looking at Jacky he plunged out into the night.

Lucy held up Jacky at the door, that he might see how the leaping ray of the lantern sprang forward into the darkness.

"Dere's—my—papa," Colin heard the little voice cry out, and he knew that the chubby little forefinger was pointing after him.

"Papa's gone! Papa's gone!" said Lucy, in the singsong tone supposed to be soothing to the infant mind; and Colin heard the door shut. It had closed forever between him and them.

He stopped short in the middle of the road.

"Oh, God! I can't leave them," he said with a sob.

Still, he knew he must go on. He rowed in his skiff to the appointed spot; but when he reached it the woman was not there.

He strained his ear to catch the echo of an approaching footfall; but the murmurs of the night seemed to fall around him like a veil of sound.

Her delay was both a relief and a terror to him.

Must it be? Must it be? His mind stumbled again and again over the same dark thought. There were other

ways—one other way. A man's strength against a woman's—and in this lonely spot.

His clothes were dark with moisture, and his limbs trembled beneath him. Still she did not come.

Hour after hour passed, and he knew that day was at hand. It was more a feeling than an appearance. First the whippoorwills forebore to cry. There was a hush in the air, a peculiar damp, cold smell; every spear of grass stood motionless, untrembling under its weight of dew.

The chill wind of dawn began to rise, bearing a fresh scent of earth and flowers. He heard an uneasy cow bell here and there and knew the cows were getting on their feet. A calf bleated; a hundred cocks began to call each other from the neighboring farm houses. Colin looked at the sky. A moment before it had been trembling with stars; suddenly, as if a pall had been drawn across it, every star had vanished. Then came the first bird voice—a high shrill cry of two syllables, far overhead, that seemed to fall from the upper air. After a few waking notes, harsh and querulous, the mocking-bird started off into a clear, whistling cadence. Then all the birds began to sing at once; and above them all could be heard the thrush saying over and over again sweetly what he had said before the close of day.

There was a growing brightness in the east.

Colin looked about him with eyes that smarted and felt filmy. A sudden sense of weakness and emptiness had come over him. He felt that he must go home; that he no longer cared what scheme Annette's malice might be devising. All that he wanted was to get back to his warm nest of love and happiness.

When he reached the house he could hardly walk, and his feet stumbled on the threshold. He knocked again and again. The windows were close barred and voiceless. Suppose that the judgment of God had struck his home, and that Lucy and the child had died in the night. A groan welled up from his heart. He hammered frantically upon the door.

At length a timorous voice cried out, "Who's there?"

"Colin—let me in quick."

Lucy opened the door and he staggered in.

"Why, Colin," she cried, "your clothes feel damp and your hands are as cold as ice. I am afraid you are going to be sick."

"Yes, I'm sick," said Colin, with chattering teeth. "Let me go to bed."

It was late in the day when he awoke, with a start, from his heavy slumber. He heard Jacky on the front porch, rolling over in a playful scuffle with the puppy. Lucy was sewing beside the window. She greeted his open eyes with a smile, but did not speak, hoping he might fall asleep again.

"Lucy," he said, raising himself on his elbow, "has any one been here to-day?"

"No one, dear," she replied, in her quiet little voice.

He sank back upon the pillow with a momentary feeling of relief.

No blight had fallen as yet upon his house.

For the next two days Colin lived like a man under sentence of death, but on the third day, while he sat at breakfast, one of the field hands came to tell him that the body of a woman had been picked up in the river not far from the house.

When Colin looked upon the dead face he recognized Annette. An eddy had brought her almost to his door. He fancied that she must have missed her footing in the dark, and so fallen into the water on her way to meet him. He could never guess that, in the sudden revulsion of the moment and the agonizing rush of recollection, she had drowned herself. If she had waited, the swell of emotion would have ebbed, but she had been impatient, and, in its "full of tide," it had swept her to her death.

Colin arranged that she should receive decent burial. He did not curse her memory, for he rejoiced with trembling at the thought of all that he had been spared.

"Poor thing!" sighed Lucy pitifully, "perhaps she had no one to love her."

Only Twins in This Family.

Mrs. Henry Meurer, of 2004 Gough street, is the mother of three sets of twins. She is twenty-four years of age, her twenty-fifth birthday falling on the 10th of July. Mrs. Meurer has been married a little over six years. The two latest additions to her family were born on March 3. Of the six children two are girls and four are boys. All have blue eyes. One girl and two boys have light hair. Mrs. Meurer said, in speaking of this: "Half our children are like my husband, and the other half are like me."

Number of Sheep in the World.

The total number of sheep in the world is 583,030,309, distributed as follows: North America, 51,223,983; South America, 135,054,857; Europe, 181,831,642; Asia, 53,401,579; Australasia, 124,845,606; Oceania, 12,607; Africa, 35,759,925.

THE PLACE CALLED EASY STREET.

Oh! what is the way to Easy street—which turning shall I go?
For many a day I've sought the way that no one seems to know.
How do you turn?—do you keep straight on and get there just the same,
Or is it the case that you find the place by chance and happy luck?
Some say this and some say that, for every one I meet,
Going it blind or searching to find, is looking for Easy street.
Easy street! Easy street! The street so hard to find!
No sign boards show the route to go save the ways that lie behind,
But fortune's smile is worth the while, so never know defeat,
When the very next turn for you may earn the way to Easy street.

From little Queer street through Hard Times Court to the Highway of Success,
Is the nearest way, I've heard some say, and it is true, I guess.
So through Poverty Place my way I trace (with Queer street left behind),
But in Hard Times Court the way's out short—it ends in an alley blind.
In the Lane of Chance I sometimes glance, but the risk seems all too great.
To turn and stray down its winding way and blindly follow fate.
So, with courage high, I strive and try, seeking with weary feet,
My way to grope, nerv'd still with hope, the way to Easy street!
Easy street! Easy street! Where happy mortals dwell,
Out of the strife of work-day life and the battles of buy and sell.
Wearing good clothes, having no foes, with life's good things replete,
Oh, happy fate! to dwell in state, at last, on Easy street!

We will all of us live on Easy street when things have gone our way,
When fortune and fame shall attend our name and leisure comes to stay,
Through the dead achieved we've had our minds the long last year or two;
Giving us zest to finish the rest of the things we are going to do.
With the toll of those struggling days forgot, and in our happiness all complete,
No trouble or care will bother us there when we live on Easy street!
Easy street! Easy street! Where the skies are always blue,
And all of the schemes of our well-loved dreams are ever coming true.
We'll live at our ease and do as we please and find that life is sweet
When through toll and pain at last we gain our way to Easy street!

—Puck.

JEAN'S HOUR OF TRIUMPH.



THEY all said it could not be done; that is, all but Jean. She insisted that it could, even though Jack ranged himself on the side of those who called her scheme impracticable and foolish. And Jack was the young fellow, a telegraph operator, to whom she was to be married the next week.

When marriage was seriously discussed as the end of their long courtship, it had been suggested that they should either live with Jean's father—Jack's folks being in Connecticut—or take a couple of pleasant furnished rooms until they saw their way to go to housekeeping. Then it was that Jean gave the first curious proof of her woman's impracticability.

"No," she said, "I want to go to housekeeping as soon as we are married."

"So do I," said Jack, "but how are we to manage it? Setting up housekeeping means turning your rooms into a kitchen."

"No, I don't mean that sort of makeshift housekeeping," interrupted Jean. "I mean taking a small flat, furnishing it, and beginning life as housekeepers on our own account."

Jack laughed rather uneasily. "It's all very well to talk of furnishing," he said, "but you know very well, Jean, I haven't any money for furnishing a flat, and I'm sure you haven't."

"Well, I don't know about that," said Jean. "You keep what little you've got saved up, Jack, and add to it as much as you can, dear. I'll furnish the flat."

"You?"

"Yes, sir, I. I've got \$100 saved up, and with \$100 I'll furnish a flat of four rooms—parlor, bedroom, dining room and kitchen—and I'll furnish it so nicely that we'll neither of us be ashamed to ask our friends to visit us in it."

At this Jack burst out laughing, and thought it was a good joke that he told the old folks, and they had great sport at Jean's expense.

"That's all right," said Jean. "I don't read the newspaper advertisements and look into store windows and visit bargain counters for nothing. I want to tell you folks that right here in New York you can furnish four rooms comfortably, nicely and neatly for \$100."

"Yes," said her mother, "with a lot of second-hand stuff."

"No," replied Jean, "I mean with all new, good material; and without especially hunting for bargains, either."

"Well, now, look here, my girl," said her father, "maybe you're right, maybe you're wrong. Certain it is that things are wonderfully cheap nowadays, but \$100—my, but that's a small sum to do anything with in New York. Now, see here, Jean, I'll tell you what I'll do. You go ahead, pick out your four-room flat with \$100 so that it looks neither poor nor cheap, why, I'll give you another hundred dollars, with to cultivate home talent, on the presentation of a receipted bill for every article in the apartment."

"I'll do it," said Jean, stoutly, "and, more than that, I'll do it in three days, and I won't ask a cent's worth of assistance or advice from any of you—not even of Jack."

That was on Sunday. The flat was found by Wednesday afternoon, and they saw very little of Jean for the next three days. She was very quiet and very tired each evening, but her mother took charge of her simple trousseau so as to give her some resting time, and on Saturday evening when they had all sat down to tea Jean said very quietly that she should be very glad if they would go over with her to Fiftieth street to see her house.

They saw that she was rather nervous, and so spoke of other things as they walked over from Sixth avenue. When they reached the flat house, Jean, who knew the value of effect, asked the janitor if he would not light up for her before she took her people up stairs, and the janitor, who had been taken largely into her confidence, and was not a bit like most janitors, willingly ran ahead to attend to the illumination.

It had been a week's hard work of finding and fitting for Jean, but she was amply repaid when she saw the look of surprise which the folks wore when they walked into her parlor grow into one of wonder as they passed into the bedroom, and deepen into one of amazement as they saw the dining room and kitchen.

"Well, I must say it beats me," said Jean's mother, while her father pulled hard at his cigar and felt for the check in his vest pocket as he walked from room to room, and Jack gave her a hug right before them all, and said he always knew she was a wonder.

"Now, then, my girl," said her father, when they had made the grand tour, "tell us how you did it all."

So Jean took them to the parlor, and while the others sat down she moved around, pointing out each thing, showman fashion.

"Those curtains," she began, "are, of course, imitation Nottingham, but the pattern is copied from the real article and they are good enough to begin with. The two pairs cost \$3, and the poles and rings, which I put up myself from the janitor's step-ladder, cost twenty-five cents a set. This bookcase, oak with movable shelves, cost \$2; the books are mine and the drapery is from an old crepe neckerchief. That table in the centre cost \$2.48, without the work basket, of course, which used to be yours, mother. The smaller two of those three pictures, which are imitation etchings in real white frames, cost thirty-nine cents apiece; while the larger ones, which is a good photograph of a masterpiece, cost sixty-nine cents, polished oak frame and all. The three rockers which you are sitting in, one plush seated, one with a cobbler's seat, and the other a Shaker pattern, cost just \$7, and the draperies are my flimsies. The two cane bottom chairs cost ninety-eight cents apiece. The ornaments on the cabinet mantelpiece, imitation Venetian glass and imitation Japanese vases, made, I believe, in Birmingham, cost \$1.04. As to the matting, I may as well tell you now that it took sixty yards to cover the three rooms and the bathroom, with several scraps left over. In the parlor and bedroom I used a forty-yard roll, which cost me \$3.57, while the dining room took one twenty-yard roll, which cost \$2. The reason why I put the better matting in the dining room is because I know the thin matting would pull up with the rolling of the table and pushing of heavy chairs over it. Besides which, you see, I have covered a good deal of the matting here—which is cotton warp, mind you—with these two Japanese rugs which I got at a bargain at \$1.98, and this hearthrug, which is not the real thing, of course, but which looks Persian, and cost me just \$1.61. The portieres between the bedroom and parlor cost \$3.25, although I could have got a pair without the fringe for \$2.97. And now, pray what do you think of my parlor?"

"Very pretty, fresh looking, and nice," said her mother.

"Good enough for me," said her father.

"Jack, without so much as by your leave, gave her another hug."

"Now, then, the bedroom," said Jean, drawing aside the portieres. "First I thought I would get an oak set, but when I saw there was running water here and that the washstand would not be needed I very gladly changed my mind and bought this white iron bed with brass trimmings for \$5.98, which included the spring mattress. The fibre mattress cost \$3.48. The blankets (Saxony) I picked up for 98 cents. The sheets and pillow cases—and see, mother, there are

four more of each in the closet here—I bought for \$3.62 for the half dozen of each. My towels, one dozen, cost \$1.10. These two chairs cost 60 cents apiece. The bureau cost \$6.65, and the mirror is good American French plate, with real antique rings to the drawers of the very latest design. These two rugs cost 84 cents, and this table with the sprightly legs cost 69 cents. Oh, the counterpane cost 95 cents, and you know Aunt Fanny promised me her crazy quilt for 'dress-up.'

"My dining room nearly broke my heart," said Jean, leading the way to that apartment. "I thought sure I should have to go beyond my limit. However, by dint of following up certain newspaper leads, running my feet off, and by a happy thought I managed it."

The clever young woman had had the table set with a light luncheon, and it was while sitting down to this that the rest of the inventory was gone over.

"This table, which has three other leaves to it, I would have you know," said Jean, "cost me \$7.80. The four chairs in which we are seated cost me \$2.10, real Cordova leather from Philadelphia, and all. These tumblers only cost seventy-five cents a dozen, and there are plenty that are cheaper, only I do like a thin glass to drink out of, and I know you all do. I got two damask table cloths for \$1.40, and one dozen napkins, quite fair ones, only they're a little stiff, you know, for ninety-nine cents, one of those cunning prices where you just miss the dollar. Spoons I had. For crockery I bought a very neat porcelain tea set for \$5.46, and I added six dinner plates, six soup plates, two platters and two vegetable dishes for \$4.48. I was in despair over a sideboard till I recollected that there was another cabinet mantelpiece here, so I determined to make that do, together with a plain table, which cost me \$1.25—that one over there with the red cloth on it I mean, the cloth, I should tell you, costing just thirty cents."

"By the way, Jean," said Jack, "who laid your matting?"

"The janitor and I," said Jean, proudly. "I paid him a dollar for helping me, and gave his wife an old dress to pay for the tacks. My kitchen, as you see, is very simply furnished, and I intend to keep it so. The stove cost \$4, utensils \$5.54, and the table and chair just \$2. Fortunately, there are stationary washtubs, and, as the floor is painted, I don't see any need to cover it, and," concluded Jean, with a whimsical smile, "I don't know that I should have been able to, even if I had wanted to. And so, dad, there's my \$100; now where's yours?"

"Well, I must say, my girl," said her father, "you've done wonders. But a bargain's a bargain, you know. Let's see the receipted bills first."

"Here they are," said Jean, bringing out a bundle of papers, very much thumbed and very much covered with calculations in irregular pencil figures.

So down they sat again, and, when the old man had called out each item and Jack had set it down, they made up the following summary:

Parlor.....	\$23.64
Bedroom.....	24.62
Dining room.....	30.92
Kitchen.....	11.54
Matting and laying.....	6.57
Portieres between parlor and bedroom.....	3.25

Just as they were about to cast up the addition Jean's mother came in from the kitchen with a look of mischief upon her face.

"The landlord has provided wash-tubs," she said, "but I don't see that he has put in a refrigerator."

At that Jean turned pale, and she began to tremble a little.

"Oh dear, oh dear," she cried. "I do declare I forgot the refrigerator."

And when she saw failure before her, and knew she was wrecked in port, she laid her head on Jack's shoulder quite distressfully. But her father came bravely to her rescue.

"Hold hard a minute," he cried. "You're all right, Jean. You've made a mistake here. You've only spent \$99.99 and I'll sell you our old refrigerator for a cent and be glad to get anything for it."

And then he added this item:

One refrigerator.....	.01
Total for furnishing four rooms and bath.....	\$100.00

"Well for sure," he said, "that \$100 has gone further than any hundred I ever heard of. But the best of it is," he added, "that anybody in New York can do the same thing. Here's your other hundred, Jean."—New York Sun.

A Baseball Crank.

A prosperous Philadelphia banker was noticed by several friends a few days ago on a suburban train deeply absorbed in a large table of figures in a newspaper. Every now and then the banker made some memoranda in a small note book, a circumstance which led the watchers to believe some important financial deal was in progress. Finally, one more intrepid than the others approached the financier and begged to be let into the secret of the figures. With a smile the banker handed over the mysterious table, which proved to be the league baseball schedule for the year. —Chicago Times-Herald.

THE FEAST OF THE DOLLS.

A PICTURESQUE SPRING CUSTOM IN JAPAN.

Then Young Men and Sweet Maidens May Mingle—At All Other Times They Are Kept Apart.

SPRING is the most delightful season of the year in Japan. It is a perfect paradise, this sun-rising country.

It is at the beginning of this season that one of the prettiest and oldest customs of the Japanese people is observed. It is the great holiday for the girls, called the "Feast of Dolls," or the "Feast of the Peaches," because it occurs at the time when the peach trees are in bloom. Although held particularly for the young girls, the pleasures of the day are shared by their friends of the sterner sex.

The "Momo-no-Sekku" occurs on the 3d of March—or really begins on the 1st and reaches the climax on the 3d. This time is looked forward to with great expectation and preparation.

The origin of this custom dates back nearly twenty centuries and some of the details are rather obscure. For instance, it is not known why it occurs on the 3d of March or why it is observed exclusively by unmarried girls. About twenty centuries ago Japan was governed by an Emperor and his wife. This Emperor was called Nin-toku Fenko, and he was a great and good sovereign. In memory of their beloved rulers, the people made dolls to show their respect and affection for the dead, and dedicated them to their memory. This is the generally accepted origin of the "Momo-no-Sekku," or the "Feast of the Dolls." However, with the lapse of time this idea was done away with and the day is now dedicated to the "Goddess of Love."

Until thirty years ago, during the feudal time, it was one of the National holidays, but is not now one. From the end of February to the 3d of March, every family having an unmarried daughter or daughters, is extremely busy making preparations for this holiday. In the first place, a room is set aside in which the dolls are to be arranged. This is decorated with peach blossoms in a very pretty manner. Against the walls of the room are arranged a series of shelves, covered with bright red and embroidered cloth. On the first tier one or two pairs of Hina (dolls) are placed splendidly dressed in gold brocade of ancient style and which represent the Emperor and Empress. On the second tier are two royal guards and three court ladies; one of these is standing, while the other two are sitting. The one standing holds in her hand a small table on which is a ceremonial wine cup. Sitting on the next tier are five dolls dressed as boy musicians in fine court costume, one singing, one playing the flute, one the drum and the other two the large and small taazumi (a kind of drum). After these on the next and remaining tiers may be seen many dolls, sometimes over 100, all dressed very finely, representing some historical or mythical character relating to women.

Beside the dolls, there will be various kinds of doll's ornaments, furniture and decorations, such as table-sets, bureau boxes and many kitchen utensils, of small size, corresponding to the height of the dolls. These ornaments are all made of finest lacquer and are very expensive, sometimes costing all the way from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Of course, only the wealthier families can afford so much.

The dolls are from two inches to a foot and a half in height, and are also quite expensive. People pay as high as \$50 to \$100 for a pair of them. These dolls are made by professionals and are of very fine workmanship. Their sale begins sometimes in February, and the market where they are sold presents a very busy appearance.

When everything is in readiness, the young ladies send out invitations to their relatives and gentlemen friends to come and visit their dolls. This is the only opportunity during the year for young people of both sexes to mingle in a friendly way, and they are not slow in taking advantage of it. The gentlemen send presents to the young ladies on receipt of the invitations, consisting of dolls, ornaments or a kind of cake used as an ornament. All these presents must have peach flowers in them. On the feast day the next room to the one in which the dolls are arranged as a banquet room. This is artistically decorated with peach and cherry blossoms and other flowers of the season. In it is all the furniture belonging to the young ladies, and also the gifts sent by the young men.

On the arrival of the guests they are welcomed by the young ladies, who are dressed in their gayest attire of the color of peach blossoms, and who wear peach blossoms in their hair. After the salutations are over the guests are led to the room where the dolls are arranged, and are shown the dolls by the young ladies. This part of the programme over, they are escorted to the room where the banquet is to be held. The guests then sit down at small individual tables, and the feast begins. There is no regular menu, but rice cake, out in the shape of a diamond, sweets and other

dainties are offered to the guests. Usually there is a kind of liquor called "Shiro-Sake" (a sweet liquor made out of rice and resembling milk). All the cakes and other things are painted with figures representing peach blossoms. After the banquet, which does not last very long, the company is entertained by musicians and dancers. This banquet sometimes takes place at noon, but more often in the evening. This is the only day of the year set aside for the mutual amusement of young people, for there is always a kind of restraint between the two sexes. However, on this day the usual customs are thrown aside, and the sexes mingle together unrestrained by stern parents.—Detroit Free Press.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Brussels, Belgium, will become a seaport.

Americans pay \$10,000,000 a year for peanuts.

Buckram was at first any sort of cloth stiffened with gum.

The standard Chinese work on coinage is in twenty volumes.

Roman gentlemen wore a gold or ivory crescent in their shoes.

London manufactures \$2,500,000 worth of umbrellas each year.

The glove is first mentioned as a common article of dress in 1016.

The number of hairs on the adult's head usually ranges from 128,000 to 150,000.

France has 204,000 square miles, a little smaller than Colorado and Idaho combined.

Italy's population is very dense, there being 270,000 people to every square mile of territory.

While Groceryman Forman was cleaning a large-sized salmon at Lexington, Ky., he found in its stomach a big, old-fashioned revolver.

The cat was domesticated in Europe shortly after the Christian era, and the first specimens brought into England were very highly valued.

A gigantic and singularly perfect black pearl is to be exhibited in London. It was discovered in Tasmania and is three-quarters of an inch long.

There are forty-eight different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than sixteen different countries, employing forty-five different hands.

A fellow has just been sentenced to one month's hard labor in England for begging in a cap belonging to the navy, and "bringing Her Majesty's navy into contempt."

Though our language contains, according to Max Muller, 60,000 distinct words, the chaste and modest Milton used but 8000 of them in his works, and even Shakespeare did not draw upon over 12,000.

A Berlin couple recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their engagement by marrying. The bride had been waiting all that time for the death of a rich aunt, who threatened to cut her off without anything if she married her lover.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, like many a student to-day, worked his way through Harvard by waiting on tables at the boarding-halls and tutoring younger pupils. He graduated at eighteen, with a greater reputation for cleverness than for diligence.

Fur of the Weasel Family.

The fur of the weasel family is in great demand by the dealers because of its beauty and adaptability in many classes of wearing apparel. What is known as ermine is produced by a little animal called the stoat in England. In winter he changes his reddish brown skin to a white one. Savage and bloodthirsty is this little creature, preying upon everything that he can overpower. His chief food consists of partridges and rabbits, but many other small animals are disposed of in the same way. The pino marten, a member of the weasel tribe, has a brown skin and yellow throat. Stone martens have a bluish brown coat with white throat. They are larger than the stoat and more destructive. The other is the king of weasels. He can whip anything of his weight in the world. He is hunted with hounds in England, and can give six or seven dogs all they can do to kill him. Like the mink, he is very fond of fish and water fowl.

All of the weasel family are very fierce and strong for their size. The skunk, with his black and white coat; the badger, with his beautiful silver gray fur and black dashes, and the sable are all of the same species and valuable fur-bearing animals.—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Idea of Perpetual Motion.

A young man of the name of Martin Keeler, of Fulton County, Indiana, says that he has invented a perpetual motion machine with power enough to drive a sewing machine and which will never wear out. Keeler has had castings made under his personal supervision and has put the invention together so that, according to witnesses, it is propelled by mysterious force and runs steadily. Keeler declines to share his secret with any one. He says that he is preparing to develop his wonderful device on a large scale.—New York Sun.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1895.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Friday, May 17.

The overflow of the Kings river, near Fresno, Cal., destroyed 1,100 acres of grain. Burglars broke into the bank at Anderson, Monroe county, W. Va., and escaped with \$5,000.

Governor Turney has called a special session of the Tennessee legislature, to meet May 27.

The anniversary of Archbishop Williams' fifty years of service as a priest of the Catholic church is being celebrated in Boston.

Nicaragua's \$75,000 indemnity to Great Britain for the expulsion of Consul Hatch was paid in London yesterday by Senor Medina, the Salvadorean minister, acting for Nicaragua.

Saturday, May 18.

The town of Brest-Litewski, in Russian Poland, was destroyed by fire and thirty people perished.

Peter H. Burnett, the first constitutional governor of California, died in San Francisco, aged 80.

The Spanish government has sent a complete and satisfactory apology to Secretary Gresham for the Alliance incident.

The coal miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district is practically broken, and many strikers are rushing back to work.

A tenement house in Providence, R. I., that was being raised for the purpose of adding a lower story, fell into the street and killed three people who were in upper floors, they having been induced not to move out during alterations.

Monday, May 20.

A cyclone struck near Luling, Tex., unroofing several houses and killing a small negro boy. Crops were blown out of the ground.

In a fire at Birmingham, Ala., a boarding house was destroyed, and it is believed that four men perished. One charred body was found.

Secretary Hoke Smith visited Athens, Ga., yesterday, to become acquainted with the latest addition to his family, a baby girl born last Friday evening.

Jerido Shivers, who with two other negroes carried off three white girls in Coffee county, Ala., a month ago, was captured Saturday night. A rope with a sinker attached was tied to his neck, and he was thrown into Pearl river and drowned.

Tuesday, May 21.

The Shenandoah (Pa.) Baseball club has disbanded. The players may go to Easton.

Snow and frost are still reported from Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota.

In placing Admiral Meade on the retired list President Cleveland administers a sharp reprimand.

J. F. Egan, the Irish dynamiter, who was arrested in Birmingham, England, in 1884, was released yesterday.

All the union brickmakers of Chicago went on strike this morning for an increase of forty cents a thousand.

Fire in St. Albans, Vt., swept seventy-five acres, destroying forty business houses and a hundred tenements. Loss, \$750,000.

Wednesday, May 22.

Alfred O. Taylor, on trial in London for "immoral practices" in connection with Oscar Wilde, was convicted. Wilde is now on trial.

An uprising is feared among the Indians of the Creek nation, in Indian Territory, over money said to have been illegally used by Creek officers.

The negroes of Charleston, S. C., held a thanksgiving service last night on account of Judge Goff's decision declaring the registration law unconstitutional.

Mrs. Sarah Stephen, an aged widow of Kingston, N. Y., who keeps a small candy store, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$28,000,000 by the death of a brother in England.

Two children of John Watkins, of Nanticoke, Pa., while alone in the house, played with matches and set the building on fire. They were cremated and the house destroyed.

Dr. Mary Harris Thompson, widely known to the medical fraternity as the founder of the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children, died suddenly in that city yesterday. She was 68 years old.

Thursday, May 23.

The Southern Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Dallas, Tex., decided to meet next year at Memphis.

Mrs. Dubois, formerly Roman Catholic bishop of Galveston, Tex., died yesterday at Vernalon, France.

Charles Allen, alias T. Radway, was arrested in New York as he was mailing "green goods" to C. A. Risley, Cameron, Mo.

Mrs. Berow, 22 years old, who eloped from Biddeford, Me., three weeks ago with Joseph Markham, deserting a husband and three children, is deserted and penniless at Saginaw, Mich.

Mrs. Anna Schroeder, widow of an Illinois veteran who died in 1893, was fined \$1,500 and costs in St. Louis for securing \$2,940 back pension as Schroeder's widow after she had married Charles Schaum.



HEART DISEASE!

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00 or it will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DRUG
—AND—
JEWELRY STORE!
N. E. Cor. Diamond, New Oxford.

J. W. DICKS

—DEALER IN—
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,

Toilet Articles, Choice Perfumery,
Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery
Notions, &c.,

Cigars and Tobacco.

Chice Wines and Liquors,
for medical use only.

Careful preparation of prescriptions

Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.
for Sale. Repairing done and
work guaranteed.

All goods in either department
warranted as represented.

For a Few Day!

We will for a few days sell a lot of fall-wool Challies at 5 cents a yard.

Striped wool Grenadine, Black, Blue, Brown, Bronze and Green, were 25 cts., will go at 5c.

Grey De Bege, 8c. a yard.

Quite a number of Cress Goods at less than 1/2 their former price. These goods must go quick.

CARVER & LITTLE,
No. 8 Baltimore Street,
HANOVER, PA.



HENS

To produce eggs abundantly during the fall and winter, or when confined in small yards,

MUST

have feed and care adapted to these conditions. Hens are sure to

LAY

abundantly when

Prolific Poultry Food

is mixed with soft feed for them every morning.

Sold everywhere. 1 lb. 25c, 2 1/2 lbs. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.00. If you cannot get it, send \$1.00 to me for a 5 lb. pkg. by express prepaid.

L. B. LORD, Prop., Burlington, Vt., U. S. A.

For sale by A. SHEELY, New Oxford.

Three good Handkerchiefs for 5c., at Srook's.

The Great Conflict

is over and High Prices

Are Among The Past.

We have selected our Spring Stock of goods with GREAT CARE, and at prices that we are able to serve our customers with still better goods for the money than ever before.

Call and see our line of

Chamber Suits,
Parlor Suits,

Dining Room Sets, Sideboards, Book Cases, Stands, and everything in the

FURNITURE LINE.

Let us show you through our rooms before purchasing elsewhere.

A. S. FEISER,
PHIADELPHIA STREET,
New Oxford, Pa.

G^o TO
Geo. A. Klingel's
BARBER SHOP!

for a clean Shave and a good Hair Cut. Razors honed and concaved at the lowest price. Shop on Hanover street, next to O. A. Smith's music store.

HELP! HELP! HELP!

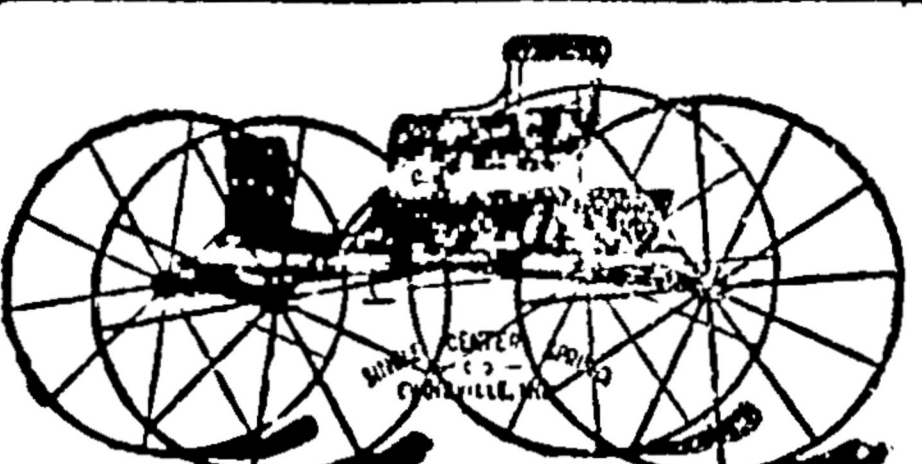
Having purchased the Eagle Hotel Barber Shop, I would be pleased to have all persons desiring

AN EASY SHAVE
and a good hair cut, to give me a call. Razors honed and concaved at the lowest price. Shop N. E. Angle Centre Square, between ITEM office and Eagle Hotel.

HARRY KEHN,
BARBER.

T. S. BLOCHER,

—MANUFACTURER OF—
BUGGIES PHAETONS.



Surries, Dayton Wagons, Extension
Top Carriages, &c., &c.

Repairing a specialty.

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

—GO TO—
J. H. INAU,
LITTLESTOWN AND HANOVER,

for your
Monuments, Tombstones
LINTELS,
DOOR SILLS, &c.

I am at all times prepared
prepared to furnish the above
work in the most beautiful
designs, at Bargains.

My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons; call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free. Yards on Frederick street, Littlestown, and on Carlisle street, Hanover.

GRAIN
—AND—
PRODUCE!

Z. H. CASHMAN,
at the Brick Warehouse on Hanover St.,
NEW OXFORD, PA.,
will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Potatoes, Bran, Middlins,
Chop, &c.; Also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR
Coarse and Fine Salt, &c.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. Free delivery to any part of the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; returning, leaves Hanover Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of

GRAIN, such as Wheat, Rye, Oats, corn, clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, &c. Will also keep a full stock of FLOUR, FEEDS, SALT, &c.

LUMBER AND COAL.

The Lumber and coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same

A. SHEELY.

FOR RENT—A large Store Room on Centre Square. Will rent cheap. Apply to E. C. LIVINGSTON.

BARGAIN STORE!

Come in for a Coupon and get Silverware



The silverware embraces Fruit Stands, Dinner Casters, Butter Coolers, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, etc.

We are now making a special drive in our Syrups at 20c., 24c. 30c. 40c. and 5c. per gallon. We have a fine evaporated corn at 5c. per pound. Try it. We have bargains in Canned Corn and Fruit; also in Cutlery, Harmonicas, Stationery, Glassware, Queensware, Woodenware, Brushes, Baskets, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Call and see our goods.

Yours most respectfully,

E. C. LIVINGSTON.

OVERCOATS

—AND—

Winter Suits

—AT—

Great Reduction!

Now is your last opportunity to get goods at such a price. You know our tables must be cleared off for spring stock. This is the only reason for giving such prices.

J. H. MYERS,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER. * * * * * GETTYSBURG, PENNA

AT COST!

Now is your chance to save money on just the goods you need.

We have fully determined to reduce our stock of all kinds of Overcoats, Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Shawls, Blankets, and lots of other goods.

This is not idle talk—we mean every word of it. Come and see, even if you

don't want to buy. Very respectfully,

SHEELY & BRO.

High Prices KNOCKED OUT!

HERE THEY ARE:

Quick Sales
and low prices
did it.

Theo. E. Warner,

—RED FRONT GROCERY.

California Prunes, 5 cents.

" Raisins, 5 cents.

" Peaches, 10 cents.

10 cases Baked Beans, only 10c.

25 cases Frying Tomatoes, only 8c.

10 cases String Beans, 4 cans 25cts.

Fine Head Rice, 6c. Very cheap.

27 lbs. Light Brown Sugar for \$1.

ICE CREAM

15 cents per quart.

Ladies' ice cream parlor now open in rear of store.

Syrup 20, 25, 30 and 40 cts. gallon

These prices good for 2 weeks only.

Do You Eat Meat?

If you don't, why don't you? If you do, do you know that Colestock keeps a stock of the best meat in town at his store on Carlisle St.?

He kills none but the best of beef cattle, consequently his meat cannot be beat. He has also on hand at all times in season the best of

Pork Veal, Lamb, ansage. Bologna. Smoked Meats. &c.

His prices are the lowest. Give him a call.

DR. M. CURBY

LADIES: my speciality is just what you need. I am a distinguished, who can not personally call on me, and being unable to answer, the remedy is sent by mail, and is just what you need. It is a positive sign of perfection in every detail. If you want the best pump, and of course you do, you must get a BLATCHLEY. See the dealer about it.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

it's a positive sign of perfection in every detail. If you want the best pump, and of course you do, you must get a BLATCHLEY. See the dealer about it.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manfr,
25 N. Juniper Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Opposite Broad St. Station, P. R. R.

CHAS. N. PURVIS,

TRAINER & PURVIS,

COMMISSION BROKERS,

No. 20 West Fourth Street,
Williamsport, Pa.

Loans negotiated and all kinds of Merchandise bought and sold.

A. SHEELY.

You can't tell the quality of a pump by the way it's painted—you can tell by the way it's marked. If the stencil says it's

THE BLATCHLEY PUMP

it's a positive sign of perfection in every detail. If you want the best pump, and of course you do, you must get a BLATCHLEY. See the dealer about it.

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Loans negotiated and all kinds of Merchandise bought and sold.

A. SHEELY.

Advertise in THE ITEM

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
OILCLOTHS,
CARPETS,
SUITINGS,
HATS AND CAPS,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Always best goods at lowest prices.
We only mention a few of our many bargains: Muslin 2c. yd., upward.
5 4 oil cloth, 15c. yd., best quality.
Carpet, 18c. yd., upward.
Felt shades, 25c. each.
Best oil shades, 30c. each.
Give us a call.
G. B. NACE & SON.
No. 3 Carlisle St., Hanover, Pa.,